

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT Rosenberg / Sobell
Committee

FILE NO. 100-107111

VOLUME NO. 120

SERIALS 5571

YHRU

5654

NOTICE

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File No. 100-107111

Re: Rosenberg/Sobell Committee

Date: 1/28
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
5571	4/1/64	News Article enclosure to 5572	1	1		1
5572	7/30/64	DE letter to NY	1	1		
5573	-	Serials SING SEE	-	-		DESTROYED
5574	-	Serials MISSING SHEET	-	-		DESTROYED
5575	3/24/64	PD letter to HQ enclosure to Serial 5575	1	1		
5576	4/7/64	PD Let to NY	1	1		
5577	4/8/64	AL report to HQ	10	10		
5578	4/9/64	ASA MEMO TO SAC	3	2		
5579	-	Serials MISSING	-	-		DESTROYED
5580	-	Serials MISSING	-	-		DESTROYED
5581	-	Serials MISSING	-	-		DESTROYED
5582	4/24/64	LHM enclosure to Serial 5583	3	3		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

FBI/DOJ

File No: 100-1071111Re: Rosenberg/Sobell CommitteeDate: 1/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
5583	4/24/64	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	1		1
5584	4/23/64	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	-		See NY file 100-109849
5585	7/10/64	WFO SA to SAC MEMO	2	-		See NY file 100-37158
5586	-	ANAL DESTROYED } SEE LAST	-	-		
5587	-	ANAL DESTROYED } SHEET	-	-		
5588	4/27/64	SA MEMO TO SAC	1	-		See NY file 100-109849
5589	-	ANAL DESTROYED - SEE LAST SHEET	-	-		
5590	4/28/64	HQ AIRTEL TO NY	1	1		
5591	4/29/64	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	1		
5592	4/30/64	PH Report to HQ	8	8		
5593	4/30/64	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	-		See NY file 100-109849
5594	-	ANAL DESTROYED SEE LAST PAGE	-	-		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

FBI/DOJ

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg / Sobell CommitteeDate: 1/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
5595	—	Serial DESTROYED - SEE LAST PAGE	-	-		1
5596	NO DATE	Transfer sheet IDENT WITH 5590	1	1		
5597	—	Serial DESTROYED - SEE LAST PAGE	-	-		
5598	—	Serial DESTROYED - SEE LAST PAGE	-	-		
5599	5/7/64	LHM - enclosure to 5600	2	2		
5600	5/7/64	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	1		
5601	5/11/64	NY LET TO NH	2	-		SEE NY FILE # 100-109849
5602 5603 5604	—	Serials Destroyed see last page	-	-		
5606	5-19-64	SA memo to SAC	1	1		
5607		Serial Destroyed	-	-		
5608	4/16/64	SA MEMO TO SAC	4	4		
5609	5/18/64	SA MEMO TO SAC	5	4		SEE NY FILE # 100-109849
5610	5/20/64	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	2		

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FBI/DOJ

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg/Sobell CommitteeDate: 1/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
5611	5/21/64	SAC, NK LET TO SAC, NY	2	2		1
5612	5/22/64	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	2		
5613	5/22/64	SA MEMO TO SAC	1	0		
5614	5/28/64	LHM	1	1		
5615	4/11/64	enclature to Serial 5416	1	1		
5616	5/25/64	SA LET TO SAC	1	1		
5617	5/27/64	SF REPORT TO HQ	11	11		
5618	—	RECALL DESTROYED - SEE LAST PAGE	—	—		
5619	6/1/64	SA MEMO TO SAC	1	1		
5620	6/3/64	WFO LET TO HQ	1	—		See NY file 100-109849
5621	—	RECALL DESTROYED - SEE LAST PAGE	—	—		
5622	6/9/64	SA MEMO TO SAC	3	3		

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File No: 100-10711Re: Rosenberg/Sobell CommitteeDate: 1/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
5623	6/10/64	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	-		NY file 100-109849
5624	-	-	-	-		
5625	-	-	-	-		
5626	-	Serial DESTROYED	-	-		
5627	-	SEE LAST PAGE	-	-		
5628	-	-	-	-		
5629	6/22/64	CU AIRTEL TO HQ	1	-		NY file 100-109849
5630	6/18/64	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	-		NY file 100-109849
5631	6/29/64	SA to SAC MEMO	1	1		
5632	5/28/64	LHM	1	1		
5633	-	Serial DESTROYED	-	-		
5634	6/2/64	NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS	4	4		
5635	-	FILE DESTROYED - SEE LAST PAGE	-	-		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

FBI/DOJ

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
5636	-	FILE DESTROYED - SEE LAST PAGE	-	-		
5637	6/25/64	CU AIRTEL TO HQ	1	-		NY file 100-109849
5638	6/26/64	SE Report to HQ	9	9		
5639	6/28/64	Newspaper clipping	1	1		
5640	6/29/64	SA MEMO TO SAC	1	1		
5641	-	Serial DESTROYED	SEE LAST PAGE			
5642	-	Serial DESTROYED				
5643	7/6/64	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	2		
5644	7/3/64	KE AIRTEL TO HQ	1	-		NY file 100-109849
5645	7/7/64	SA MEMO TO SAC	1	1		
5646	7/7/64	CLERK MEMO TO SAC	4	0		NY file 100-109849
5647	7/7/64	Other memos etc	3	-		NY file 100-109849

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque: New York

VOLUME 120

File No. 100-107111

Re: Rosenberg/Sobell Committee

Date: 1/28
(month/year)

[illegible]

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

PR1/DOJ

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 100-387835

100

10711

Volume Number

5571

5654

- 1. News - Newspaper Clipper
- 2. Daily Worker's Worker
- 3. National Guardian
- 4. Morning Post
- 5. Prosecutors Summary
- 6. Inf. Informant
- 7. News Clips (referred)
- 8. News Clippings kept by
- 9. Enemy Exhibits

22/10/55

10.4.55

b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, DETROIT (100-1549 Sub A)

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (100-1549 Sub A)

SUBJECT: "GLOS LUDOWY"
("PEOPLE'S VOICE")
IS-PO; RA

DATE: 3/30/64

100-93572-16/p10

105-5700-416

full search

Re. Martin Sybell Committee

ATTENTION: FBI ANNEX

The _____ edition of the Polish Language Newspaper, "Glos Ludowy" is enclosed for translation by the Bureau. The translations should follow suggestions previously furnished. Original newspaper should be returned to Detroit with the translations.

The 12/28/63 issue of "Glos Ludowy", Page 12, Column 2-3 of the English Section, contained an article which reflects information pertaining to individuals or organizations within your jurisdiction.

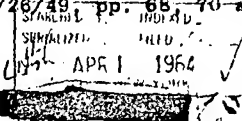
A photostat of the article is being furnished for informational purposes and for any action you deem necessary.

The attached is a summary of information translated from the Polish Section of "Glos Ludowy," issue dated _____, page _____, column _____.

The information which pertains to individuals or organizations within your Division is being furnished for informational purposes and for any action deemed appropriate.

Translated by: Bureau Translator _____
Detroit Translator _____

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published 12/1/61, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., on page 189 cites "Glos Ludowy" ("People's Voice," Polish) as a publication, published in Detroit, Michigan, which "has never faltered in its program of active cooperation with the Soviet Regime. *** Two men who have been responsible for directing policy of Glos Ludowy are avowed members of the Communist Party, USA. *** Glos Ludowy stops at nothing to its frantic efforts to glorify the Soviet Union. ***" (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report, 1951, on the American Slave Congress, 4/26/50, originally released 6/26/49, pp. 66-70 and 71.)



DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

3/24/64

SAC, PORTLAND (100-9004) (RUC)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR HORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950.

Re Bureau letter, 3/20/64. Re also Portland letter to Bureau, 3/12/64, which indicated no activity on the part of captioned committee in the Portland territory.

In view of the instructions in referenced Bureau letter, the status of the Portland letter is being changed from pending inactive to RUC and no report will be submitted.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Portland

WSE/mwt
(3)
Wt

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
41 APR 13 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

W
Searched _____
Serialized _____
Filed _____
Index _____

100-9004-273
100-107111-5575

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

FROM : *WJ* SAC, PORTLAND (100-9004)(RUC)

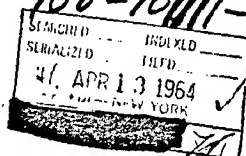
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

DATE: 4/7/64

Enclosed herewith is one copy of Portland letter to the Bureau dated 3/24/63 indicating that this matter is RUC in the Portland Division.

✓
2 - New York (Enc. 1)(RM)
1 - Portland

WSB/nwt
(3)



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ALBANY	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 4/8/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/25/64 - 4/3/64
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED] b7c	TYPED BY bal
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C; ISA of 1950	

REFERENCE:

Report of SA [REDACTED] ^{b7c} dated 10/15/63 at Albany.

- P* -

INFORMANTS:Identity of SourceFile Where LocatedAL T-1 is [REDACTED] ^{b7D}

This report, page 1

AL T-2 is [REDACTED] ^{b7D}AL T-3 is [REDACTED] ^{b1}

^{b7c} The following confidential informants were contacted by SA [REDACTED] on the dates indicated concerning any current

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		
5 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM) 1 - G-2, First Army, NYC (RM) 1 - ONI, 3rd Naval Dist., NYC (RM) 1 - OSI, Rome, N.Y. (RM) 2 - New York (100-107111) (RM) 2 - Albany (100-13260)		SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____ SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____ 4 APR 9 1964 FBI - NEW YORK [REDACTED] ^{b7c} 100-107111-5577
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS
AGENCY.....		
REQUEST RECD.....		
DATE FWD.....		
HOW FWD.....		
BY.....		

activities of captioned organization in Syracuse:



b7D

3/25/64
3/30/64
3/30/64
3/25/64
3/25/64

This report is classified "confidential" since data reported by confidential informants AL T-1, AL T-2 and AL T-3 could reasonably result in the identification of these informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

LEAD:

THE ALBANY DIVISION

Will follow and report the activities of captioned organization.

- B* -
COVER PAGE

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to:

1 - G-2, First Army, NYC (RM)
1 - G-1, 3rd Naval Dist., NYC (RM)
1 - OSI, Rome, N.Y. (RM)

Report of:

Date:

SA [REDACTED] b7c
4/8/64

Office:

ALBANY, NEW YORK

Field Office File No.:

100-13260

Bureau File No.:

100-397835

Title:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

Informant reports that LILLIAN REINER, 1009 Cumberland Ave., Syracuse, N.Y., continues as Chairman of the Syracuse Sobell Committee. During March 1964 REINER circulated in Syracuse area petitions captioned "Citizens' Full Pardon for Morton Sobell." Informants report no meeting of SSC in several months.


[REDACTED] b7D

- 1* -

DETAILS:Syracuse Sobell Committee (SSC)

A characterization of the SSC appears in the appendix to this report.

On March 30, 1964, Confidential Informant [REDACTED] stated that LILLIAN REINER continues as Chairman of the SSC. b7D

 stated that REINER had circulated in a March 1964 letter material covering the new direction in the campaign to free MORTON SOBELL. Included in the material enclosed with REINER's letter was a petition captioned "Citizens' Full Pardon for Morton Sobell" requesting that the reader sign and return the petition to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS), 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

b7d

The CSJMS is characterized in the appendix to this report.

In part the petition states that "we wish to join in granting on behalf of the public conscience a CITIZENS' FULL PARDON to Morton Sobell. We respectfully call upon the President of the United States to make this an official act of the United States Government."

Informant stated the reverse side of the petition contained a list of names of clergymen, scientists, educators, etc. who have urged MORTON SOBELL's freedom on many grounds.



b7d

Informant noted that there was no official headquarters of the SSC, but the activities of this organization principally operate out of the residence of REINER at 1109 Cumberland Avenue, Syracuse, New York.

Other confidential informants who are familiar with the activities of the SSC were contacted during March 1964 and related there have been no meetings of the SSC in several months.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b1

Informant reported that it was established at this conference that the current campaign of CSJMS is the demand of full pardon for MORTON SOBELL and to continue a letter writing campaign to the President of the United States in the furtherance of this goal.

SYRACUSE SOBELL COMMITTEE (SSC)

On [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] furnished information which reflected that the Syracuse Sobell Committee was affiliated with the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York, and that the Syracuse Sobell Committee had been formed for five years. b7D

A confidential source advised on May 31, 1963, that the Syracuse Sobell Committee was still in existence and that LILLIAN REINER was the titular head of this organization with ELSIE COHN continuing to function as Treasurer, and JANE ANDERSON and ELIZABETH ALLEN being Co-Secretaries of the Syracuse Sobell Committee.

Another confidential source advised on January 15, 1962, that the Syracuse, New York, Chapter was one of the affiliates of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Eastern Region of the United States.

On May 31, 1963, another confidential source advised that the purposes and aims of the Syracuse Sobell Committee were, insofar as this source was concerned, the same as those of the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, namely, to continue the fight for the parole of Morton Sobell and to raise funds on his behalf to carry out this fight successfully.

Another confidential source advised as follows:

As of March 11, 1951, LILLIAN REINER was not known as a Communist Party member, but as Chairman of the American Labor Party at Syracuse, New York, she worked closely with Communist Party members.

(See Appendix for characterization of the American Labor Party.)

SYRACUSE SOBELL COMMITTEE (Continued)

As of December 29, 1951, ELSIE COHN was a member of the Communist Party.

As of December 5, 1952, JANE ANDERSON and ELIZABETH ALLEN were long-time members of the Communist Party at Syracuse, New York.

A P P E N D I X

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which has been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

A P P E N D I X

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

"For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn Sections of the American Labor Party, but outside of the New York City area, they have been unable to win control." (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 78.)

"Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the *** American Labor Party. The Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label." (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)

On October 7, 1956, Peter Hawley, New York State Chairman, American Labor Party, publicly announced the American Labor Party State Committee unanimously approved a resolution dissolving the organization and ordering the liquidation of its assets.

- 2 -



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Albany, New York

100-13260

April 8, 1964

Title

COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reference

Report of S. [REDACTED] b7c
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5578 DATE 4-9-64

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES
OF WHICH PAGE 2

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number ~~2222~~.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL (LACSJMS)
IS-C

DATE: 4/9/64

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED] b1	[REDACTED] b1	4/2/64	Writer [REDACTED] (NR)	[REDACTED] b1

Informant furnished a typewritten report which has been Xeroxed and is attached.

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further.

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

Committee to Secure
Justice for MORTON SOBELL

FEDERAL AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED]

DATE 3/10/78

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 9 1964	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

CEW:LAL
(14)

Read by CFW

4913

Exempt from automatic
Date of Declassification Indefinite

APR 28 1978

100-107111-5578

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 20 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIXCOMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on August 19, 1963, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California, affiliate of captioned organization.

Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the "Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL," the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953 and "then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

SOURCES:

 6/
"Guide to Subversive Organizations"

New York, New York

April 24, 1964

100-387835

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C;
Internal Security Act of 1950

A characterization of the Committee to
Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS)
is attached hereto.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 24, 1964, that a "Citizens Full Pardon for Morton Sobell" meeting was held in the Great Hall of Cooper Union (Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art), New York City, on April 23, 1964. Approximately 500 individuals attended this meeting and it was announced at the beginning of the meeting that according to restrictions placed upon the Committee by the management of Cooper Union, no funds could be solicited.

Signature petitions and envelopes were distributed and those receiving them were requested to secure signatures asking the President of the United States for a full pardon for Morton Sobell and to return the petition and a contribution to the CSJMS national headquarters.

Donna Allen acted as master of ceremonies and introduced speakers Marshall Perlan, Barrows Dunham, folk singer Phil Ochs, Helen Sobell and Fred Rodell. The theme of the meeting was that because of his innocence, Morton Sobell should receive an immediate Presidential pardon, but that political considerations stood in the way and prevented this pardon. The speakers coupled the innocence of Morton Sobell with the innocence and unjust execution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

100-117111-5582

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell

A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished substantially the same information concerning the meeting at Cooper Union, New York City, sponsored by the CSJMS.

RE: Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell

1

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL, 'the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'. . . ."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

4/24/68

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337835)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: CSJMS
IS-C; ISA of 1960

Attached hereto are six copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination containing information furnished by [redacted] to SA [redacted] b7D
One copy of the letterhead memorandum [redacted] are being furnished to the New Haven, Philadelphia and Washington Field Offices because it contains information concerning individuals residing within the territory covered by those offices.

The second [redacted] in the attached letterhead memorandum is [redacted] furnished the b7D information on [redacted] SA [redacted] b7C

This letterhead memorandum is classified confidential since it contains information which, if disseminated, could reveal the identity of an informant of continuing value and [redacted] in turn could have adverse effects on the national [redacted] interest of the country.

1 - Bureau (100-337835) (RM)
1 - Philadelphia [redacted] (RM)
1 - New Haven [redacted] (RM)
1 - [redacted] (RM)

PHS:ml

1 - Supervisor #41

100-107111-5583

2nd copy of
10/10/68

P

140

10/11

FBI

Date: April 28, 1964

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

✓ To: SAC, New York (100-107111)

✓ From: Director, FBI (100-387835)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurairtel 4/24/64 and memorandum enclosure
thereto setting forth data concerning a meeting on
4/23/64 at which approximately 500 individuals attended.

Referenced airtel states that the memorandum
is classified "Confidential" since it contains information
which, if disseminated, could reveal the identity of the
informant.

It is difficult to see how the information as
set forth in the letterhead memorandum could reveal the
identity of your informant in view of the fact that
approximately 500 individuals attended the meeting. You
are, therefore, instructed to review this matter and
advise the Bureau and offices to which copies of referenced
airtel were sent whether the memorandum should remain
classified or whether it should be declassified.

Sent Via _____

M

100-107111-5590

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 29 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Per [signature] b7c

4/29/64

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C; ISA of 1950

ReBuairtel 4/28/64 and NYairtel and LHM dated 4/24/64.

A review of the information set forth in New York LHM dated 4/24/64 shows that the identities of the informants furnishing information concerning the April 23, 1964 meeting of the Sobell Committee would not be disclosed by declassifying the LHM.

The Bureau and offices receiving copies of reairtel and LHM are requested to declassify the LHM. The classification has been deleted by the New York Office.

- 3 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM)
- 1 - Philadelphia (RM)
- 1 - New Haven (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-107111) (#41)

PHS:IM
(8)

100-107111-3391
FBI - NEW YORK

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 10/9/63 - 4/17/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c	TYPED BY JP
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C; ISA, 1950	

Reference

Report of SA [REDACTED] **b7c** dated 10/25/63 at
Philadelphia.

- P* -

LeadsPHILADELPHIA:

At Philadelphia, Pa.

Will follow and report the activities of the Philadelphia
Sobell Committee.

Administrative Data

This report is classified "Confidential" since the
information furnished by [REDACTED] could
reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants **62**

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> SEARCHED SERIALIZED INDEXED FILED 1964 OCT 15 FBI NEW YORK [REDACTED] b7c </div>
5 - Bureau (100-387835) (R.M.)		100-107111-5592
2 - INT, Philadelphia (R.M.)		
1 - ONI, Philadelphia (R.M.)		
1 - OSI, Olmsted AFB (R.M.)		
2 - New York (100-107111) (R.M.)		
2 - Philadelphia (100-37667)		
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
Agency		
Request Recd.		
Date Fwd.		
How Fwd.		
By		

PH 100-37667

of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

Copies of this report are being designated for INTC, OWI, and OSI, for information purposes.

No information has been developed that the Philadelphia Sobell Committee maintains a bank account.

particular attention is paid to the Philadelphia Sobell Committee and it is felt if the organization should open an account it will come to the attention of this office.

b7C

Informants

PH T-1,

b7D

PH T-2,

b61

100-37667-2783
-2785

PH T-3,

b2

100-37667-2799

PH T-4,

b7D

- B* -
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

2 - INTC, Philadelphia (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - ONI, Philadelphia (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - OSI, Olmsted Air Force Base (REGISTERED MAIL)

Report of:

Date:

Office: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Field Office File #:

100-37667

Bureau File #:

100-387835

Title:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

The Philadelphia Sobell Committee has no headquarters,
officers, formal members, or official organ. b7D

- P* -

Details: At Philadelphia, Pa.

All addresses used in this report are Philadelphia, Pa.,
unless otherwise noted.

Characterizations of the Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) and the Philadelphia Sobell Committee
(PSC) are contained in the Appendix of this report.

On [redacted] advised the PSC has no
headquarters, officers, formal members or official organ.
Informant advised that JEAN FRANTOIS, a member of the
Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD),
continues to serve as the leader of any Philadelphia activities. b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

Informant advised JEAN FRANTJIS told this group she has encountered extreme difficulty in collecting money on behalf of the Communist Party, as people refused to donate money to the Party, but she has encountered no difficulty in raising money for the Sobell Committee because many people feel MORTON SOBELL is innocent.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

b1

b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] HELEN SOBELL spoke and advised she had collected over \$300 in cash and pledges. HELEN SOBELL also spoke about the poor treatment her husband MORTON has received for the past 12 years and said he is now in poor health. She stated MORTON SOBELL still claims he is innocent and is going to base an appeal for a new trial on this point. HELEN SOBELL requested people fill out petitions, each with six names, for a new trial and requested extra funds for legal fees. b20

[REDACTED]

b1

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which has been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case' . . . "

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications"
dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee
on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

7

PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE

Literature issued by the Committee on the dates indicated reflects the following variations of the names of the Philadelphia Committee which have been utilized:

2/11/52	Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
10/14/53	Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
10/19/53	Philadelphia Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
7/8/54	Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

On March 14, 1956, a source advised that the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case was being disbanded because of a lack of funds and a lack of activity on the part of the Committee.

On [REDACTED], this source advised that on April 7, 1958, a meeting was held in Philadelphia to re-establish this committee, and the committee would be called the Philadelphia Sobell Committee.

A second source advised on May 29, 1963, that the Philadelphia Sobell Committee continues to operate as a local affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. It has no officers; however, JEAN FRANTJIS serves as the leader of any activities in Philadelphia. These activities have been limited to the holding of occasional meetings for the purpose of raising funds to help free Morton Sobell from prison.

A third source advised on May 10, 1963, that as of May 2, 1963, JEAN FRANTJIS was a member of the Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-37667

Title	COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950
Reference	Report of SA [REDACTED] dated and captioned as above, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania b7c

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Transfer Sheet

File 100 167111 Date _____
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending ☐ Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

5596 ident with 5590

Employee _____

RECHARGE

Date _____

To _____ From _____

Transfer Sheet

Date charged _____

Employee _____

Location _____

X

New York, New York
May 7, 1964

Bureau 100-387835
New York 100-107111

Re: Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act - 1950

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b/

[REDACTED] b/

[REDACTED] b/

A characterization of the CSJMS is
attached hereto.

NY 100-107111
JAH:msb (41)
(11)

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI.
It is the property of the FBI and is loaned
to your agency; it and its contents are not
to be distributed outside your agency.

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

X

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-107111-5599

X

APPENDIX

1
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL, 'the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'. . . ."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

5/7/64

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS-C; ISA - 1950

Attached hereto are six copies of a LHM suitable for
dissemination containing information furnished on 5/7/64 by
[REDACTED] b1

This LHM is being classified "Confidential" because
it contains information which, if disseminated, could reveal the
identity of the source, who is of continuing value. This in turn
could have an adverse effect on the national security interests
of the country.

3 - Bureau (100-387835) (Enc. 6) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles (100-41648) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Washington Field (100-25474) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - [REDACTED] b1
1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

JAH:msb
(8)

100-107111-5600

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
41	1964
JUN 1 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[REDACTED] b7c wmm

NY-143

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC 100-107111 (41)

DATE: 5/19/64

FROM: SA [REDACTED] #41) b7c

SUBJECT: Sobell Committee
15-C

On 4/28/64 [REDACTED] b7D

Chem. Bank New York Trust Co. 544 Ave of the St. Nyc
made available to the writer on a confidential basis bank
records concerning the above captioned account.

A review of the records reflected no pertinent
activity and the balance as of 4/28/64 \$ 3,027.96.

The above information is not to be made public
except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena.

The officer to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] b7D

Same bank and address

AEC
(1)

100-107111-5606

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 17 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[REDACTED] b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 4/16/64

FROM:

SA [REDACTED] b7C

SUBJECT:

Committee to Secure Justice For Martin Sobell
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS -

The deadline for this project is May 20, 1964.

Pursuant to instructions set forth in Part II, Section 4, pages 21-23, of the Manual of Rules and Regulations, the NYO must submit annually by June 1st certain information concerning the characterization of organizations.

The above-captioned organization is among those organizations on which a characterization has previously been submitted and should be brought up to date, or one on which a characterization should be submitted.

SA [REDACTED] b7C is assigned to review the existing characterization on captioned organization to determine if the characterization is current, or to review the case file and prepare an original characterization where none exists.

All characterizations should be rewritten to reflect current status of the organization and should be clear and concise. They should reflect date organization formed; its aims and purposes; subversive initiation, domination, or control; and current status. Information in the characterization should be attributed to "a source" and no "T" symbols nor evaluation of the sources should be reflected in the characterization. The identity and evaluation of the sources used should be reflected at the end of the characterization under the heading "Sources," with sufficient spacing to indicate it is not part of the characterization.

EKD:bam

WTR

100-107111-5608

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
APR 16 1964	
FBI-NEW YORK	

[REDACTED] b7C

NY

Characterizations of organizations will fall in one of the following categories:

- (A) Organizations which have become defunct since June 1, 1963.
- (B) Newly formed organizations which are pending and concerning which insufficient information exists as yet to prepare a characterization.
- (C) All active organizations on which characterizations are being submitted for approval.

If the case you are reviewing for this project falls in category "A" merely submit a memorandum for file, with a copy for the subversive organization file (100-90311), reflecting Bureau file and date characterization submitted to Bureau reflecting organization is defunct. If the organization is newly formed, submit a memorandum for file with a copy for the subversive organization file (100-90311) reflecting Bureau file and a statement reflecting information set out in category "B." These memoranda should be forwarded to SA [REDACTED] Section 41.

b7C

If the organization falls within item "C" then prepare an up-to-date characterization, except in those cases where a current characterization has been submitted since April 1, 1964. In the latter case, merely submit a memorandum as above, reflecting date characterization submitted and Bureau file number.

Pursuant to current Bureau instructions the up-to-date characterization must be submitted to the Bureau on letterhead stationery which should be prepared as follows:

LETTERHEAD STATIONERY

New York, New York

Bureau file 100-
New York file 100-

Re: NAME OF ORGANIZATION
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIO
(CHARACTER OF CASE)

Place characterization here.

2 - Bureau (100-)
1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1 - New York (100-)

NY

The copies to the Bureau will consist of the original and one copy. The copy should consist of only the first page of the letterhead memorandum. If approved, the Bureau will stamp "Approved" on the single-page copy and return it to the NYO.

At the time that you have the letterhead memorandum prepared, also have a 5 x 8 card typed reflecting the name of the organization at the upper left, Agent's name at top center, and the NY file number at upper right. Then have the characterization, identity and evaluation of sources typed on the remainder of the card. Have your supervisor initial the card at lower left corner at the same time he initials the letterhead memorandum for transmittal to the Bureau. The letterhead memorandum, with card attached, should be forwarded to SA [REDACTED] Section 41, and the letterhead memorandum will then be transmitted to the Bureau by means of a cover letter. The card will be retained by SA [REDACTED] pending Bureau approval of the characterization. b7c

Remember NOT TO DATE the letterhead memorandum to the Bureau and submit all memoranda to SA [REDACTED] Section 41, by May 20, 1964. b7c

DATE: 5/20/64

TO : SAC, NEWARK (100-35610)
FROM : SA [redacted] b7c
SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (ECLC)
IS - C
OO: NEW YORK

Date received [redacted] b1
[redacted] who [redacted] b7c
3/6/64 [redacted] has furnished reliable info in [redacted]
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) **past**
☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date of Report
5/5/64

Dictated _____ to _____
Transcribed _____
Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date(s) of activity
5/1/64

Brief description of activity or material

**Report on meeting involving passports
held in Newark, N.J., 5/1/64, under ECLC
auspices**

File where original is located if not attach
[redacted] b1

Remarks:

5 - New York (100-107419-ECLC) (RM)

- 1 - [redacted] b7c
- 1 - 100-150205 (STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA)
- 1 - 100-107111 (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL)

5 - Newark

- 1 - 100-47439 (STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA)
- 1 - 100-45633 (FRIDAY NIGHT FORUM)
- 1 - 100-36202 (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL)

DRS:SP
(10)

b2

100-107111-5610

(Block Stamp)

INDEXED	FILED
MAY 1964	
[redacted]	

b7c

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE meeting replacing a meeting previously scheduled by FRIDAY NIGHT FORUM and cancelled

Meeting held 5/1/64 at the Hotel Carlton in Newark, N.J., at 8:00 P.M. Approximately 100 persons were present. A collection was taken to offset last minute increase in room rental charges for the evening from \$50 to \$150. Mr. FOREMAN discussed the passport issue -- the State Department and its unauthorized right to pick up a person's passport or cancel same. He also discussed the Civil Liberties Committee, its purpose and its support of "test" cases pending hearing by the Supreme Court. The members of the audience were asked to support this cause with a donation of \$5 in return for which they would receive literature on the committee's activities for one year.

Also present at the meeting were three students who made the trip to Cuba last year along with 47 others. They discussed the State Department's rejections -- their trip to Cuba -- attempts by representatives of the American Embassies in the different countries they landed in to talk them out of their ultimate destination -- their arrival in Cuba -- the hospitality they received -- the living conditions and morale in Cuba -- the return trip to the United States and the action taken by the State Department upon their arrival. Mr. PHILLIP LUCE did not attend.

The source advised that at the meeting on 5/1/64 a petition was circulated to those present seeking release of MORTON SOBELL. This petition bore the address of 940 Broadway, NYC, according to the source, and was to be sent to the President of the U.S.

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107419)
FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-35610)
SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
IS - C

DATE: 5/21/64

Date received 5/4/64	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] who has furnished reliable info in the past b7D	Received by SA [redacted] b7C
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by informant		

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

~~Meeting of ECLC in Newark~~

Date of Report

5/4/64

Date(s) of activity

5/1/64

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

3 New York (RM)
(1 100-) (TRAVEL TO CUBA COMMITTEE)
(1 100-107111) (COMMITTEE FOR MORTON SOBELL)

6 Newark

[redacted] b7D
(1 100-30202) (COMMITTEE FOR MORTON SOBELL)
[redacted] b7D

JAM:mab
(9)

100-107411-5611

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 21 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7C

May 4, 1964

A meeting of the EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (ECLC) was held on May 1, 1964, at the Hotel Carlton, Newark, N.J. Approximately 200 persons attended. At least 40 per cent to 50 per cent of the group were college students. Three students who traveled to Cuba in the summer of 1963 were chief speakers at this rally.

Most of the speeches centered around the State Department and its program of refusing passports to American citizens. The State Department came in for criticism as the students said that they were harassed by the State Department while they were in Europe and questioned about their trip to Cuba. All three spoke glowingly of the life in Cuba today and how well they were treated by Cuban officials during their stay in Cuba. During the rally, a petition was circulated favoring a citizens pardon for MORTON SOBELL. Most of those present signed this petition.

The meeting lasted from approximately 8:00 to 10:30

P.M.



A pamphlet entitled "Rights", November-December, 1963, and a throwaway which was a copy of an advertisement that appeared in the "New York Times" for Monday, April 13, 1964, and listed the complete sponsors of the ECLC, were given out at this meeting. b7D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-107111)

DATE: 5/22/64

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C

The following editorial appeared in the "Morning Freiheit" of 4/23/64, on page 4, columns 1-2:

Freedom For Morton Sobell

Tonight, in the big auditorium of Cooper Union, in New York, there will be a mass meeting to demand that President Johnson pardon Morton Sobell, who has been languishing in jail for 14 years.

Morton Sobell is a victim of Mr. McCarthyism. During those dark days of witch-hunts, a monstrous judicial lynch-act took place, which extinguished the lives of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, parents of two small children, - on the fabricated charge of atomic espionage. Sobell was tried together with them and was sentenced to 30 years in jail.

Since that time world-famous personalities have stated publicly that, according to the facts, the Rosenbergs and Sobell were innocent. Among such personalities are: Martin Buber, Pablo Cassals, Rabi Philip Horowitz, Dr. Linus Pauling, Minister Peter Mc Cormick, a former chaplain in Alcatraz, Jean Paul Sartre, Lord Bertrand Russell, and many, many more.

Life cannot be restored to the Rosenbergs. For them one thing can and must be done - to restore their names and remove the charge of having betrayed the country. But Sobell's life can and must be saved, this victim of Mr. McCarthyism should be free again and be returned to his family.

1-100-72 (MORNING FREIHEIT)

PHC:11
(2)

100-107111-5612

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 27 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Y 100-21

This will be demanded tonight, at the meeting in Cooper Union. This is a demand which has the support of the wide masses. Only recently news was received that the leaders of the Longshoremen's Union, in Hawaii, speaking for the 22,000 members there, appealed to President Johnson to free Sobell. Nine members of the Swiss Parliament and two members of the Supreme Council of Geneva have called for Sobell's liberation.

Sobell was entitled to a parole long ago, but this is not enough. He has to be completely exonerated. He has to get back his life and his honor. This will also bring respect for the United States, because it will show that justice is not dead and that the chains of Mc Carthyism are being shattered.

Morton Sobell must be free!

The above was translated from the Yiddish by
[REDACTED] INTERPRETER. - b7c

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5613 DATE 5-22-64

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number ~~2222~~.

cf
Vol 123

New York, New York
May 28, 1964

Bureau file 100-387835
New York file 100-107111

Re: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

The following subversive organization characterization
is being submitted for Bureau approval.

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 20, 1964, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

2-Bureau (100-387835)
1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1-New York (100-107111)

PHS:far
(4)

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

100-107111-564

LWM

[illegible]

SAC, CHICAGO (100-35530)

5/25/64

BA [REDACTED] b7c

CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS - C

On May 7, 1964, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, provided the writer with a written report containing bank account information concerning the captioned organization. b7D

The original report is maintained in [REDACTED] b7D

This account is maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, and pertains to the month of April, 1964.

It should be noted when using this information a statement should be made that this information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [REDACTED] b7D

Attached to the copies of this memo, with the exception of the [REDACTED] is a photostat of the information furnished. b7D

1 - New York (RM)
(100-) (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL)

2 - Chicago [REDACTED] b7D

PHL/djs
(3)

Chief Clerk
Post *Active*
6-18-64
com
pe

TW-167-111-5616

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 27 1964	

b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN SAN FRANCISCO	DATE 5/27/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/15/64 - 5/25/64
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	TYPED BY SMP
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C; ISA, 1950	b7c

REFERENCE:

Report of SA [REDACTED] 10/21/63 at
San Francisco. **b7c**

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

A copy of this report is being furnished to Los Angeles for correlation purposes concerning the activities of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee.

Copies of this report are also being disseminated to local intelligence agencies because of their interest in this matter.

Instant report is being classified ~~confidential~~ in order to protect the identities of the informants utilized who have continuing value and whose exposure could result in compromise of their future effectiveness.

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">100-107111-5617</p> <p>SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____</p> <p>SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____</p> <p>MAY 28 1964</p> <p>NEW YORK</p> </div>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM) 2 - G-2, 6th Army (RM) 1 - DIO, 12th ND (By Hand) 1 - OSI, Travis AFB (RM) ② - New York (100-107111) (RM) 1 - Los Angeles (100-41648) (RM) 2 - San Francisco (100-35117) 		
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS
AGENCY.....		<p>b7c</p>
REQUEST RECD.....		
DATE FWD.....		
HOW FWD.....		
BY.....		

SF 100-35117

MUM/smp

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the informants must be concealed.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Where Located

SF T-1

b7D

SF T-2

b7D

SF T-3
CSF 1424-S*

Used in Documentation
of LOUIS B. SCOTT

SF T-4
SF 1175-S

Used in Documentation
of KAY PETROFSKY

SF T-5
SF 1603-S

100-35117-3661

LEAD:

THE SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:

Will follow and report activities of the Sobell Committee in the San Francisco area.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

2 - G-2, 6th Army (RM)
1 - DIO, 12th MD (By RANC)
1 - OSI, Travis AFB (RM)

Report of:

SA [REDACTED] b7C
5/27/64

Office: SAN FRANCISCO

Date:

Field Office File #: SF 100-35117

Bureau File #: 100-327835

Title:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC) continues to maintain offices at the 345 Frank Street, San Francisco, California, address. Chairman of the BACSC was identified as WARREN K. BILLINGS. Doctor EUGENE EAGLE was described as an officer, who coordinated all BACSC activities in the bay area. Activities of the BACSC directed towards obtaining full pardon for MORTON SOBELL. HAZEL LINTON and EMMA COE identified as Chairman and Secretary - Treasurer, respectively, for East Bay Sobell Committees (EBSC).

- P* -

DETAILS:

Characterizations for the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC) also known as Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL, are contained in the appendix section attached hereto.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~Group 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

I. BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES (BACSC)

A. HEADQUARTERS:

[redacted] on [redacted] informed that the headquarters for the BACSC were located at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California. b7D

B. OFFICERS:

[redacted] informed on [redacted] that WARREN K. BILLINGS was the Chairman for the BACSC. [redacted] went on to say that Doctor EUGENE EAGLE was also an officer for the BACSC, in that he coordinated all the MORTON SOBELL activities in the Bay Area. b7D

The December 3, 1961 issue of the "People's World" (PW) identified WARREN K. BILLINGS as the person who was recently pardoned in the 1915 Preparedness Day bombing with TOM MOONEY.

The PW is a west coast communist newspaper published in San Francisco.

On March 27, 1958, WARREN K. BILLINGS informed Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was not and had never been a member of the Communist Party (CP) but described himself as a "philosophical anarchist."

[redacted] informed on August 28, 1946 that Doctor EUGENE EAGLE was the club chairman for the Oakland Branch of the CP in Oakland, California. b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] b7D

SF 100-35117
FSP/emp

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

SF T-3 informed during March, 1949, he had learned that LOUIS B. SCOTT, formerly had been a member of the State Security Commission of the CP in Los Angeles, California, but he had been expelled from the CP at an unspecified time.

[REDACTED] JULIUS PETROFSKY:

b7D

Race:
Sex:
Occupation:

White
Male, adult
Operates the Petrof
Trading Company,
1310 Third Street,
Berkeley, California.

Residence:

Age:

This business
deals in surplus
goods
69 San Mateo Road,
Berkeley, California
48 years

SF T-4 in 1944 identified KAY PETROFSKY as
a member of the Fillmore Club, San
Francisco County CP.

[REDACTED] in February, 1961 identified EMMA
COE as a member of the North Oakland CP
Club, Alameda County CP.

b7d

b7D

b7D

D. ACTIVITIES:

In the December 12, 1963 issue of the "Daily Californian" a University of California, Berkeley campus newspaper, there appeared an article sponsored by the BACSC, captioned "...Bind Our Wounds, to Heal Our Sores, to Make Society Well...". The article made reference to the words of President LYNDON JOHNSON, who spoke to the nation in the past few days, voicing the soul searching anguish over the unhealthy atmosphere in our country.

The article commented that the case of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL had long been an outstanding example of the malignancy afflicting America.

The article further commented that no American, great or humble was safe when injustice and immorality were permitted to flourish. The article remarked that it was this understanding that had impelled so many thousands to act in the ROSENBERG-SOBELL case.

Continuing, the article informed that SOBELL was serving his 14th year of a 30-year sentence and related that the freeing of MORTON SOBELL, coupled with the righting of other injustices plaguing us all, must be a prime subject of concern for our new President. The article urged everyone to ask President JOHNSON to grant a full pardon to MORTON SOBELL.

SF T-5 on April 24, 1964 furnished a copy of a letter dated April 30, 1964, addressed "Dear Friends" and signed by WARREN K. BILLINGS, Chairman, BACSC. The letter informed that there would be a MORTON SOBELL meeting on May 15, 1964 at 7:45 PM at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel, Empire Room, San Francisco. The letter informed that this meeting was a call for a Full Pardon for SOBELL. The letter urged the recipient to do all he could to make the Full Pardon meeting a success by selling tickets and sending a contribution. The letter remarked that the recipient's attendance at the meeting would be a vote of SOBELL's innocence.

II. EAST BAY SOBELL COMMITTEE (EBSC)

A. HEADQUARTERS:

[REDACTED] reported on [REDACTED] that the EBSC did not have a headquarters. b7D

B. OFFICERS:

[REDACTED] on [REDACTED] identified HAZEL WINTON and EILEA COE as Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer, respectively for the EBSC. b7D

SF 100-35117

FSP/smp

[REDACTED]

b7D

C. MEETINGS:

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] LOU SCOTT was dissatisfied with the SOBELL committee's activities and complained there was no action but a lot of talk by the committee.

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] COE complained that the BACSC was too independent and did not consult the EBSC on any of their plans.

BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES
aka Committee to Secure Justice for
Morton Sobell, Northern California
Council of Sobell Committees

A source advised on October 31, 1955, that the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC) was formed on October 17, 1955, in San Francisco, California, as the local affiliate of the National Sobell Committee, to carry out the policies of the National Committee to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

On May 9, 1963, a second source advised that the BACSC has its headquarters at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California, ~~and is continuing to function and plan future~~ Sobell affairs.

On December 18, 1959, a third source advised that MARY KRVAR, a member of the Warehouse Club, Communist Party (CP) East Bay Region, Oakland, California, and the paid organizer for the BACSC, has stated that the CP is interested in controlling the BACSC so that the BACSC will continue to follow the line of the National Sobell Committee in attempting to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

APPENDIX .

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which has been conducting the campaign in the United States - was re-constituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California

May 27, 1964

Title

Character

Reference

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York (100-107111) DATE: June 1, 1964

FROM : SA. [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: Committee to Secure Justice for Arthur Schell
IS-C; ISA of 1950

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Section 14 is requested to monitor and type
this broadcast: 9:30 PM, 6/1/64 station WBAI-FM,
99.5 MC.

b1

100-107111-5619

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 1 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[REDACTED]

b7c

Copies:

1-100-107111 (CSJM) (41)

1-100-140818 (WBAI) (41)

[REDACTED]

62

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)

DATE: 6/9/64

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)
IS-C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
--------	----------	----------	-------	----------

[REDACTED] b7c	See below.	6/4/64	Writer	[REDACTED] b7D
----------------	------------	--------	--------	----------------

WHO HAS fur-
nished reliable
information in
the past and
whose identity
should be
concealed.

Informant furnished the following described items:

- (a) Letter from MORTON SOBELL dated 12/10/63 issued by Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL.
- (b) Petition for "Citizens' Full Pardon for Morton Sobell."
- (c) Announcement of function to honor MORTON SOBELL at Channing Hall, 2936 W. 8th St. on 6/11/64 at 8 PM sponsored by Los Angeles Sobell Committee.

CC: 1 - New York (REGISTERED)
100- (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL)

CEW:LAL
(3)

Read by _____

100-162111-5622
b7c

LA 100-41648

(d) Envelope of transmittal for above items.

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further.

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

APPENDIXCOMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on August 19, 1963, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California, affiliate of captioned organization.


Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the "Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL," the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953 and "then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

SOURCES:

 b7D
"Guide to Subversive Organizations"APPENDIX

NY-143

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC (100-107111) 41

DATE: 6/29/64

FROM:

SA [REDACTED] (41)

b7c

SUBJECT: Sobell Committee
15-C

On 6/26/64 [REDACTED]

b7D

Client: Bk. City Trust Co., 577 Ave. & 212 St. NYC
made available to the writer on a confidential basis bank
records concerning the above captioned account.

A review of the records reflected no pertinent
activity and the balance as of 6/26/64 \$ 1406.20.

The above information is not to be made public
except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena.

The officer to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] same bank
and address.

b7c

100-107111-5631

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 29 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

May 4, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau file 100-387835
New York file 100-107111

Re: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

The following subversive organization characterization
is being submitted for Bureau approval.

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and
Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign
assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered
upon Morton Sobell, 'the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The
National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case -
a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign
in the United States - was reconstituted as the National
Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in
October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to
Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications"
dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on
Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee
to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature
issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name,
"Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first
appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

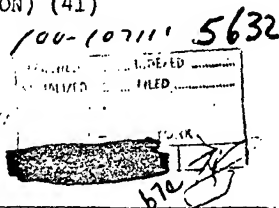
The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough
of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York
Telephone Company on April 20, 1964, lists the "Committee
to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located
at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

2-Bureau (100-387835)
1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1-New York (100-107111)

PHS:far
(4)

APPROVED
Date

7/2/64



REPORT TO READERS

The state of civil liberties

THE ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY of the execution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg June 19, fell this year, as it did in 1953, on a Friday. This will serve to recall for millions of persons the world over, who waited with almost unbearable tension through those last hours, how the government of the United States, dedicated, under God, to uphold the right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, rushed to pull the switch at Sing Sing before sundown so as not to blemish the start of the Jewish Sabbath. This act of impiety, we have no doubt, will be inscribed forever in the Book of Deeds. Another inscription will be one recorded in a new book, The Death Penalty in America, by Hugo Adam Bedau, in which he described the Rosenberg case as one of "massive injustice."

For the living memory of the Rosenbergs, there is the figure of Morton Sobell in the Prison Medical Center at Springfield, Mo., serving his 14th year in prison as a co-defendant with the Rosenbergs. The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (940 Broadway, New York 10, N.Y.) reports that 5,000 Americans have signed petitions for a Citizen's Full Pardon on the basis of their belief in his innocence of the charge of conspiracy to commit espionage—for which he is serving 30-year term.

There is irony, on this 11th anniversary of the Rosenbergs' death, that in the same Foley Square courthouse in which they and Sobell were tried, a trial was in progress involving a prime mover and prosecutor of the Rosenberg-Sobell trial. It was the trial of Roy M. Cohn on an indictment of charges of perjury and obstruction of justice.

CLIPPING FROM THE

NY

National Guardian

EDITION

DATE

6-20-64

PAGE

2

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-107111-5634

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

AT THE TIME of the Rosenberg-Sobell trial the dominant forces in American life were Joe McCarthy and the war in Korea. McCarthy is dead and Korea is in a state of truce. But the spirit of McCarthy has survived and the war in South-east Asia can easily turn into a new Korea with new repressive actions at home to snuff out any opposition to U.S. policy. If the color scheme changes—the enemy will shift from red (Russia) to yellow (China)—the methods and the purpose will not. McCarthyism has become refined. Most of liberal America and almost the entire leadership of the labor movement have been enlisted in the Cold War and its holy crusade against international communism, as the phrase goes.

Thus, it is all the more urgent for the indomitable Americans who refuse to join the crusade to take a good hard look at the state of civil liberties in the U.S. today and to see what they can do about preventing a resumption of the uglier aspects of what has come to be known as McCarthyism.

As it is, there is ugliness enough, as epitomized in the petition to the Supreme Court by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born against registering as a Communist-front organization. In actual fact, the determined battle of this small group is a fight to protect the rights of the vast majority of all native-born Americans as set forth in the First Amendment to the Constitution. The Court of Appeals, in rejecting the Foreign Born appeal, enunciated a remarkable doctrine. The work and the purposes of the Foreign Born committee, the majority said, is commendable. But they are also the aims and objectives of the Communist Party. Therefore, whatever the Foreign Born committee does automatically becomes an objective of the Communist Party. This, as attorney Blanch Freedman put it, "is kin to the old confidence game—heads I win, tails you lose." Good deeds become bad when attributed to the Communist Party.

Extend this doctrine to a committee that seeks to improve relations with Cuba; to a militant organization which seeks to improve the relations of American Negroes with America; to a group that wants to end the war in South Vietnam and bring home the 20,000 American troops there; to a legal committee that wants to guarantee the right of any American, whatever his creed or color, to a fair trial.

All the government has to do is persuade the

courts that the aims of these groups parallel the aims of the Communist Party and they are dead. Dissent is stifled, opposition is eliminated or goes underground and therefore constitutes a conspiracy—which proves that the whole thing is an international communist conspiracy anyway, doesn't it?

That is why the fight of the Foreign Born takes on such significance; that is why it deserves the support of all clear-thinking Americans (see ad, p. 5).

THESE THOUGHTS LEAD to a further thought: Why, in the face of such an unsettled condition in the civil liberties of Americans, must there be such a diversity of effort among progressive



Vicky in the New Statesman, London

~~Americans who seek to insure or to restore these~~
civil liberties? Such diversity can only make for
— duplication or waste of effort, financial appeals
in which only the U.S. Post Office and the rent-
ers of halls can be the main beneficiaries, and
a lack of unity which in the ultimate instance
is self-defeating.

This is not to say that all civil liberties groups
ought to abandon their own organizations or
groupings and become one big happy family. The
harsh realities of life and political divergences
bespeak otherwise—even though closer examina-
tion of the goals of the various civil liberties
groups will disclose a far greater harmony and
kinship of purpose than may be imagined.

But it is to say that when an issue arises such
as that taken to the Supreme Court by the For-
eign Born Committee to nullify a provision of the
McCarran Act of 1950, there ought to be a rally-
ing to the cause by all the groups—an action
which would present a united face to the court
and the country and discourage the predatory
actions of the Department of Justice, whether
the incumbent Attorney General's name is Brown
or Kennedy. There ought to be a common
fund for such purposes, a volunteering of mail-
ing lists and personnel and a common effort in
general which would obviate the necessity of
individual fund drives, superhuman efforts by
individuals which too often have led to over-
exertion and even death, and an easing of the
fantastic costs of briefs, printing of records and
public meetings.

Is this too much to put forward for considera-
tion 11 years after the Rosenbergs were judicial-
ly murdered, 14 years after the McCarran Act
became the law of the land, almost 20 years after
Harry Truman launched the Cold War while the
guns of World War II were still hot?

We think it is not. Certainly not, as we face
a major internal conflict on civil rights (see
Jack Smith story, p. 1) and a grave Administrative
situation which could mean World War III (see
David Wesley's story, p. 1) in this year of a
Presidential election.

—THE GUARDIAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SEATTLE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 6-26-64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/12-23/64
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED] b7c	TYPED BY ldk
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C; ISA of 1950	

SYNOPSIS:

REFERENCE: Bulet to Seattle, 2/18/64.
Report of SA [REDACTED] 1/30/64, Seattle **b2c**

STATUS: - RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE: Because of the dormant state of this organization in Seattle, Washington, this case is being RUC'd.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Location
--------------------	----------

b7D SE T-1 is [REDACTED] 100-22197-1005

b7D SE T-2 is [REDACTED]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF
DATE **2-2-78**

- A -
COVER PAGE

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: 5-Bureau (100-387835)(REG.) 3-New York (100-10711)(REG.) 1-DIO, 13th ND, Seattle (REG.) 1-OSI, McChord AFB (REG.) 1-R III, Seattle (REG.) 2-Seattle (100-22197)		100-10711-5638 103-16711 JUN 29 1964 b7c

SE 100-22197

Identity of Source

Location

SE T-3 is

[REDACTED] b2
Seattle Trust
and Savings Bank, 2nd
Avenue and Columbia St.,
Seattle, Washington
(by request)

100-22197-1007

SE T-4 is

[REDACTED]

b2

This report is being classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because the information furnished by [REDACTED] could lead to the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the effectiveness thereof to the possible detriment of the national security. b2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

1-DIO, 13th ND, Seattle (REG.)
1-OSI, McChord AFB (REG.)
1-R III, Seattle (REG.)

Report of:
Date:

SA [REDACTED]
6-26-64

Office: SEATTLE

Field Office File No.:

100-22197

Bureau File No.:

100-387835

Title:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

One Seattle Sobell Committee meeting reported in May, 1964. Rummage sale forecast for July, 1964. Bank balance was \$19.47 in June, 1964.

- RUC -

Details:

For a characterization of the captioned organization refer to the Appendix Section.

I. OFFICERS

On [REDACTED] advised that the Seattle Sobell Committee has no officers and had not had any for a long time. However, MARY GIBSON and CAROLYN CANAFAX are the moving forces in this organization. b7D

On [REDACTED] advised that MARY GIBSON has never been a member of the Communist Party but is in sympathy with many of its aims and purposes. b7D

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF
DATE 2-2-78

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913
ON 2-2-78

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

II. LOCATION

[REDACTED]

the group has no office or mailing address in Seattle. Source advised that the group meets at only irregular intervals and the source had no information to report concerning this group. b7D

III. FUNDS

On June 12, 1964, SE T-3 furnished the following information.

1Date 6/22/64

The records of the Seattle Trust and Savings Bank, 2nd Avenue and Columbia Streets, Seattle, reveal that the Seattle Sobell Committee account during the months indicated had the following activity:

DATE	DEPOSITS	WITHDRAWALS	SERVICE CHARGE	BALANCE
1/4/64				\$20.50
5/4/64	\$10.00			30.50
5/5/64		\$19.60	\$.10	10.80
5/15/64	11.11			21.91
5/18/64		7.34	.10	14.47
6/9/64	5.00			19.47

The above information is not to be made public except after the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum to [REDACTED] Seattle Trust and Savings Bank, 070 Seattle, Washington.

On 6/12/64 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 100-22197
by SA [REDACTED] b7C/lal Date dictated 6/16/64

SE 100-22197

IV. ACTIVITIES

On May 11, 1964, [REDACTED] reported that there had been a meeting of the (Seattle) Sobell Committee on May 8, 1964 in Seattle, at which a film was shown, the nature of which was unknown to the source. b2

On June 11, 1964, [REDACTED] advised that the Seattle Sobell Committee plans to have a rummage sale sometime in July, 1964. b2

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which has been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case' . . ."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell", first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON
SOBELL (SEATTLE SOBELL COMMITTEE)

A source advised that the Seattle Sobell Committee was formed during April, 1959, by an organizer of the Sobell Committee from Los Angeles. JODY HEATLIE, a member of the Socialist Workers Party in Seattle, was named Chairman, and CAROLINE CANAFAX was named Secretary.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A second source advised during June, 1963, that CAROLINE CANAFAX was a current member of the Communist Party in Seattle and has been so for a number of years.

During June, 1963, a third source stated that the Seattle Sobell Committee no longer has a Chairman; however, CAROLINE CANAFAX continues to act as the secretary for the organization. This same source said that since the inception of the Seattle Sobell Committee, it has followed many of the policies and recommendations as set out by the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL national headquarters.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Seattle, Washington

June 26, 1964

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

Reference: Report of Special Agent
[REDACTED] dated and
captioned as above at
Seattle, Washington. *bx*

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DEMAND FREEDOM NOW FOR MORTON SOBELL

FLY-INS FOR MORTON SOBELL

June 28, July 5, September 7

An airplane will fly along the N.Y. beach front to focus attention on the Sobell case. At the beaches pamphlets telling the facts will be distributed by volunteer "ground crews."

5,000 have signed petitions stating belief in Sobell's innocence and asking a FULL PARDON. Now in his 15th year of prison, Sobell was condemned to 30 years on a conspiracy to commit espionage charge in the trial with the Rosenbergs.

SOBELL IS INNOCENT, say Drs. Harold C. Urey, Linus Pauling, Martin Buber, Lord Bertrand Russell, Pablo Casals, and thousands more.

You can help. Write President Johnson asking Sobell's freedom. Send your financial contribution to the Sobell Committee, 940 Broadway, N.Y.C. AL 4-9983.

CLIPPING FROM THE

NY

Post

EDITION

Weekend

DATE

6/28/64

PAGE

55

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION ☒

100-107111-5639

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

[REDACTED]

b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111) DATE: 6/29/64

FROM : SA [REDACTED] (45)
b7c

SUBJECT: CSJMS
IS-C

On 6/28/64, while at Breezy Point, New York
(part of Rockaway Beach) SA [REDACTED] observed a plane
trailing a sign, "Freedom Now For Morton Sobell."

For information. b7c

① - New York

JBC:poc
(1)

100-107111-5640

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 1 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[REDACTED] b7c



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)

DATE: 7/2/64

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)
IS-C

ALL APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF [REDACTED]
DATE 3/10/78 [REDACTED]

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED] b1	See Below	6/30/64	Writer	[REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED]				
[REDACTED]				
[REDACTED]				
[REDACTED]				

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed and could add nothing further to the above.

SA [REDACTED] has been advised of information relating to the travel of the [REDACTED] b7c b7d

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

- 1 - New York - REGISTERED
100-107111 (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL)

cc: [REDACTED]

CEW/mte
(3)

Read by _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ b7c

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



100-107111-5643

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 8 1964	
NEW YORK	

APPENDIXCOMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on August 19, 1963, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California, affiliate of captioned organization.

Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the "Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL," the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953 and "then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

LA 100-41648
BU 100-387835



b1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-107111)

DATE: 7/7/64

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7C

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS-C

The following item appeared in the "Morning Freiheit" of 6/14/64, on page 4, column 3:

This Sunday, June 14th, at 1:00 P.M., the friends of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg will gather at their graves, at Wellwood Cemetery, Pinelawn, Long Island, to mark the 12th anniversary of the execution of the Rosenbergs.

Busses will leave the office of the Sobell Committee, at 940 Broadway, New York, at 10:30 A.M. For more information call AL 4-9983.

The above was translated from the Yiddish by [REDACTED] INTERPRETER. b7C

1-100-21 (MORNING FREIHEIT)

AEF:lj
(2)

100-107111-5645

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 10 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Hep

FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT Roseberg/Sobell Committee
SERIAL 5646 DATE 7.7.64
CONSISTING OF 4 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number **35**

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BALTIMORE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/8/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/23 - 29/64
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL, BALTIMORE BRANCH		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	TYPED BY Hgr
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C; ISA OF 1950	

REFERENCES:

Baltimore report of SA [REDACTED] dated 12/31/63.

- RUC - **b7c**ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Copies of this report have been designated for local intelligence agencies in view of their interest in CP and CP front activities.

INFORMANTS:A
COVER PAGE

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		100-107111-5648
5 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM) 2 - 109th IC Baltimore (RM) 2 - ONI, Baltimore (RM) 1 - OSI, Baltimore (RM) (2 - New York (100-10711) (RM) 2 - Baltimore (100-15241)		[REDACTED] b7c
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
Agency		
Request Recd.		
Date Fwd.		
How Fwd.		
By		

BA 100-15241

INFORMANTS

BA T-1

[REDACTED] b7D

BA T-2

[REDACTED] b7D

LOCATION

Instant report

Instant report

B*
COVER PAGE

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to: 2 - 109th IC, Baltimore
2 - ONI, Baltimore
1 - OSI, Baltimore

Report of: SA [REDACTED] 67C Office: BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
Date: July 6, 1964

Field Office File #: 100-15241 Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL, BALTIMORE BRANCH

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

An informant advised that there has been no activity of Baltimore Branch of subject organization since December, 1961.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

On [REDACTED] advised that the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL, Baltimore Branch, has not met or conducted any organized activity since December, 1961. The informant stated that in view of this lack of activity, he considers the local branch to be defunct.

[REDACTED] 67D

On [REDACTED] advised there has been no activity by the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL. 67D

Characterizations of the national organization and of the Baltimore Branch of the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL are appended.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL (NATIONAL ORGANIZATION)

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign' assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL, 'the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL in the Rosenberg Case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1952, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL, BALTIMORE BRANCH

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] GEORGE MEYERS, Chairman of the Communist Party (CP), Maryland - D. C., stated that a Sobell Committee had been formed in Baltimore to get prominent people locally to write to the President of the U. S. requesting clemency for Morton Sobell. b7D

[REDACTED]

A third source advised on October 31, 1960, that the local Sobell Committee is an affiliate of the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. b7D

A fourth source on March 3, 1964, advised that the Baltimore Branch of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell consisted of a small group of five or six persons headed by JULIA SAMUELS, which on several occasions raised money or obtained signatures for the National Committee.

This source stated that the Baltimore Branch has not met or conducted any organized activity since December, 1961. In view of this lack of activity the source considers the local committee to be defunct. [REDACTED] b7D

A fifth source advised on October 25, 1952, that JULIA SAMUELS was known to him to be a Communist Party member as of that date.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Baltimore, Maryland

July 8, 1964

Title	COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL, BALTIMORE BRANCH
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950
Reference	Report of SA [REDACTED] dated July 8, 1964, at Baltimore, Maryland b7c

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5649 DATE 7-10-64

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number ~~XXXX~~

TO: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

FROM: SA [REDACTED] b7C

SUBJECT: CSJMS

Date received 7/13/64	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b7D	Received by [REDACTED] b7C
--------------------------	---	-------------------------------

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☒ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed 7/13/64 by FBG

Authenticated
by informant 7/21/64

Brief description of activity or material

REPORT re CSJMS

Date of Report

7/13/64

Date(s) of activity

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

This informant has furnished reliable information in the past. b7D

2- WFO

1- NEW YORK (RM)

100-

CSJMS

FBG:map
(3)RECORDED
BY [REDACTED] 6/2/72

100-107111-5651

Block Stamp

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUL 23 1964
FBI - NEW YORK

[REDACTED] b7C

"July 13, 1964

"It has been determined that Ethel Weichbrod handled the recent distribution of material in the Washington, D.C., area for the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS). This material was in the form of a plea for funds to help support CSJMS activity. It also included a brief history of the Sobell case.

"It was requested that any contribution be sent to the CSJMS headquarters in New York City [REDACTED]

b7d

This memorandum has been compared with the original statement and it is correct in substance.

All necessary action which should be taken in connection with this information has been taken.

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT Rosenberg | Sobell Comm.

FILE NO. 100-107111

VOLUME NO. 121

SERIALS 5655

THRU

5681

File No: 100-107111Re: ROSENBERG Sobell Comm.Date: 1-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
5655	7-27-64	BA to NY. (Letter)	1	1		
5656	7-31-64	N.Y. to HQ (Report)	36	31		
5657	8-4-64	CV to HQ (Report)	7	7		
5658	8-4-64	SA to SAC MEMO	2	—		SEE N.Y. File 100-109849-1375
5659	8-4-64	22pg ENCL to File 5658	22	22		
5660	8-4-64	SA MEMO SAC	7	7		
5661	8-5-64	2pg encl to File	3	1		
5662	8-6-64	N.Y. to HQ (teletype)	1	1		
5663	8-7-64	SA to SAC MEMO	6	—		SEE N.Y. File 100-109849
5664	8-13-64	SA to SAC MEMO	2	2		
5665	8-17-64	SA MEMO SAC	2	2		
5666	8-21-64	Informant Report	1	0		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
5667	8-21-64	Informant Report Sheet	1	1		
5668	8-21-64	Informant Report Sheet	1	0		
5669	8-24-64	Informant Report Sheet	1	1		
5670	8-17-64	WFO Report	2	2		
5671	8-22-64	Routing slip	1	1		
5672	8-24-64	National Guardian 8-24-64 News article	1	1		
5673	8-31-64	N.Y. to DE Letter	5	-		NY 100-109849
5674	9-3-64	1pg ENCL to 5475	1	1		
5675	9-3-64	SA to SAC MEMO	1	1		
5676	9-4-64	WFO to N.Y. (teletype)	1	1		
5677	9-4-64	National Guardian News article	1	1		
5678	9-16-64	SA to SAC MEMO	2	2		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

VOLUME

121

R.C.P./ms...

Page No. 100-107

Re: ROSENBERG, Ethel Comm

Delet 1-78

[illegible]

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number

100-381835

Also Nos.

A - American Legion
B - White Workers Union
C - National Guardian
D - Morning Freiheit
E - Pennsylvania Evening
F - NY Tribune
G - New York (NY) Sun
H - U. S. Times

Classification

100-381835

Volume Number

1

Serial

1

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-10711)

DATE: 7/27/64

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (100-15241)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR HORTON ROSELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b7c

Re Balto. rept. SA [REDACTED] 7/8/64.

New York is requested to furnish Baltimore with copy of current approved characterization re above national organization.

2 - New York REGIS. MAIL
1 - Baltimore
MEC:ers
(3)

R/S
sent 8/6/64
re SAC [unclear]
64-34725

100-10711-5655

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 28 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signature and initials over stamp]

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5656 DATE 7-31-64

CONSISTING OF 46 PAGES of which
pages 11, 12, 14, 16, 18

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/31/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/21 - 7/9/64
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c 1mk	TYPE OF CASE IS - C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

REFERENCE:

Report of SA [REDACTED] dated
1/31/64, at New York. **b7c**

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report have been designated to
interested local intelligence agencies.

This report has been classified "Confidential"
because it contains information furnished by informants
of continuing value such as NY T-1, NY T-3, NY T-6, NY T-9,
NY T-10, NY T-11, NY T-12, NY T-13, NY T-14, NY T-15, NY T-16,
and information from sources utilizing confidential investiga-
tive techniques such as NY T-5 and the unauthorized disclosure
of the information contained therein could reasonably hamper

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1-Second OSI District, USAF, NYC (RM)						
1-DIO, Third Naval District, NYC (RM)						
2-New York (100-107111)						
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Agency						
Request Recd.						
Date Fwd.						
How Fwd.						
By						

NY 100-107111

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1-Mobile (Info) (RM)
1-Newark (100-36202) (Info) (RM)
1-New Haven (100-14203) (Info) (RM)
1-New Orleans (Info) (RM)
1-Norfolk (100-5658) (Info) (RM)
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1-Phoenix (100-4333) (Info) (RM)
1-Pittsburgh (Info) (RM)
1-Portland (100-9004) (Info) (RM)
1-Richmond (Info) (RM)
1-Salt Lake City (100-9029) (Info) (RM)
1-San Antonio (Info) (RM)
1-San Diego (100-9330) (Info) (RM)
1-San Francisco (100-35117) (Info) (RM)
1-Seattle (100-22197) (Info) (RM)
1-Springfield (Info) (RM)
1-St. Louis (100-11726) (Info) (RM)
1-Washington Field (100-25474) (Info) (RM)

COVER PAGE

NY 100-107111

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTINUED:

the future effectiveness of these informants and thus in turn seriously effect the national defense interests of the country.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-1

Instant report pages 2, 3

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NY T-2

[REDACTED]

Used to characterize [REDACTED]

NY T-3

[REDACTED]

Used to characterize [REDACTED]

NY T-4

[REDACTED]

Used to characterize [REDACTED] and

NY T-5

NY 1219-S*

NY T-6

[REDACTED]

Used to characterize [REDACTED]

COVER PAGE

NY 100-107111

INFORMANTS CONTINUED:

Identity of Source

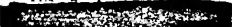
File Number Where Located

NY T-7

100-107111-5544

-5563

-5584



Chemical Bank New
York Trust Company,
New York City
(By Request)

NY T-8

100-107111-5606

-5630

-5631


Chemical Bank New
York Trust Company,
New York City
(By Request)

NY T-9



NY T-10

NY 100-17684

NY T-11



100-107111-1B1444

NY T-12
Not Used

NY T-13



COVER PAGE

NY 100-107111

INFORMANTS CONTINUED:

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-14

NY T-15

NY T-16

NY T-17

Instant report page 25

LEADS:

Copies of this report are being furnished for information purposes to all offices wherein active adjuncts or affiliates of the CSJMS have been revealed to exist either through publicity of the CSJMS or by confidential informants, and to those offices wherein reside individuals prominent in the varying letter writing campaigns of the CSJMS.

NEW YORK

✓ Signature

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will follow and report the activities of captioned organization as revealed through confidential informants, panel sources and/or publicity releases.

COVER PAGE

- E* -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

1-G-2, First Army, NYC (PM)
1-Second OSI District, USAF, NYC (PM)
1-DIO, Third Naval District, NYC (PM)

Report of:

Office:

New York, New York

Date:

7/31/64

b7c

Field Office File #:

100-107111

Bureau File #: 100-387835

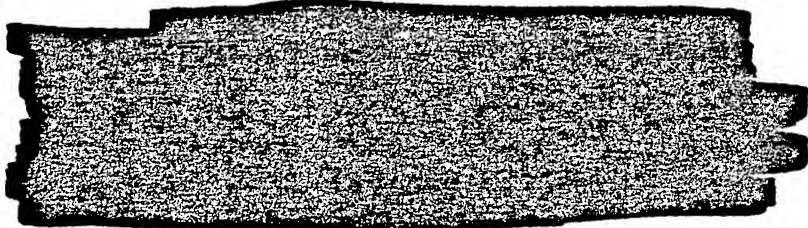
Title:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:



- P* -

b1

DETAILS:

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) may be found in the Appendix Section of this report.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~GROUP 1~~~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

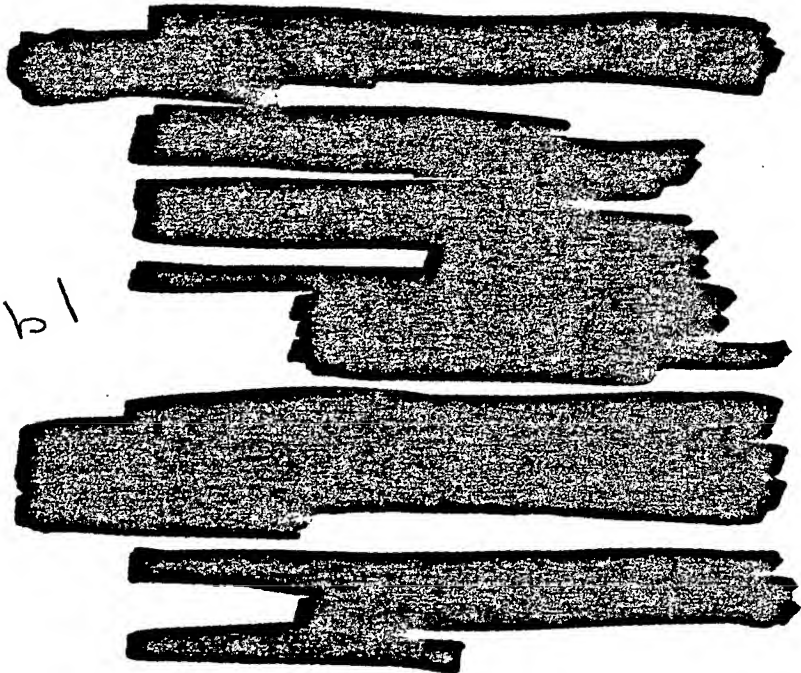
100-107111-5656

NY 100-107111

The CSJMS, the New York Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and the Sobell Committee will be referred to by the initials CSJMS, NYCSJMS and SC, where appropriate, in this report.

A. SUMMARY

b1



NY 100-107111

Staff personnel and volunteer workers are despondent and feel that there is no hope for SOBELL's release and several of the volunteer workers have become lax about attending meetings or have become active in other causes. Money to support the CSJMS comes from individuals in response to letters, phone calls, telegrams, and from such affairs as public meetings, house parties, raffles and summer resort collections by various regional committees.

b1 [REDACTED]

NY T-1
July 6, 1964

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, on a charge of Conspiracy to Commit Espionage on behalf of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). The ROSENBERGS were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953. MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence at the United States Prison Medical Center, Springfield, Missouri.

This source, an admitted member of the Communist Party (CP) from [REDACTED], identified HELEN GONCHWITZ (HELEN SOBELL, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL), as a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP in Washington, D. C., as of February 1, 1944.

b7d [REDACTED]
February 2, 1944

NY 100-107111

This source [REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] advised that the SOBELL family had resided at this address from about July, 1931 to December, 1940. The source advised that on several occasions during this period Mrs. SOBELL had requested him to join the CP and the source added that although he believed ROSE SOBELL to be a CP member because of this he could not confirm her as a member of the CP or a Communist front organization.

b7d [REDACTED]

This source, a member of the CP in Austin, Texas, from 1945 to 1948, advised that LEAH SCHNEIDER had been an active member of the City Branch of the CP in Austin, Texas. The source advised that because SCHNEIDER was an alien, extra security precautions were taken to conceal her Party membership.

b7d [REDACTED]

October 20, 1954

b1 [REDACTED]

NY T-2
June 26, 1961

NY 100-107111

✓ b1

[REDACTED]

T-4

NY T-3
April 16, 1963

This source advised that as of early 1952, WILLIAM WOLF was a member of the Fifth North Section of the Upper West Side Region of the CP.

NY T-4
September 28, 1955

[REDACTED]

b1

NY T-1
June 29, 1962

[REDACTED]

NY T-1
August 7, 1962

✓
This source advised that AARON KATZ was a member of the CP for six years and had been transferred into the Waterfront Section of the CP on December 23, 1943. According to the source, KATZ in 1944, held CP membership book number 31250.

T-3

NY T-5
April 27, 1944

NY 100-107111

This source advised that EVELYN HARAP was a member of the Chelsea-Lincoln Square Section of the CP, [REDACTED] b7d

NY T-6
January 13, 1959

B. FINANCES

T-2
The information furnished by NY T-7 and NY T-8, listed below, is not to be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, and NY T-7 and NY T-8 advised that they did not retain custody of the basic documents from which any of the listed check information had been obtained.

In the event that the information furnished by NY T-7 and NY T-8 is to be utilized, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] b7c
Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, 5th Avenue and 20th Street, New York City. *for info from T-6*

A review of the bank account of the Sobell Committee, which account is maintained at the Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, 5th Avenue and 20th Street, New York City, reflects a balance of \$2,041.70 as of January 29, 1964, and further that the following pertinent checks were drawn against the account during the previous accounting period:

<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
4576	January 6, 1964	Cash (Endorsed HELEN SOBELL)	\$1,500.00

NY 100-107111

<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
4578	January 9, 1964	Cash (Endorsed LEAH SCHNEIDER)	\$182.60
4580	January 9, 1964	"National Guardian"	72.80
4594	January 20, 1964	Cash (Endorsed HELEN SOBELL)	100.00

NY T-7
January 29, 1964

A characterization of the "National
Guardian" made found in the Appendix
Section attached hereto.

A review of the bank account of the Sobell
Committee at the Chemical Bank New York Trust Company,
New York City, reflects a balance of \$3,451.69 as of
February 26, 1964.

NY T-7
February 26, 1964

A review of the bank account of the Sobell
Committee maintained at the Chemical Bank New York Trust
Company, New York City, reflects a balance of \$2,504.31
as of March 27, 1964, and further that the following
pertinent checks were drawn against this account during
the previous accounting period:

<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
4654	March 6, 1964	HELEN SOBELL	\$ 70.00

NY 100-107111

<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
4659	March 12, 1964	Cash (Endorsed LEAH SCHNEIDER)	\$105.00
4660	March 12, 1964	Cash (Endorsed LEAH SCHNEIDER)	194.00
4661	March 12, 1964	Cash (Endorsed HELEN SOBELL)	1,000.00
4653	March 6, 1964	ROSE SOBELL	25.00
4653	March 16, 1964	HELEN SOBELL	500.00

NY T-7
March 27, 1964

A review of the bank account for the Sobell Committee maintained at the Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, New York City, reflects a balance of \$3,027.96 as of April 28, 1964.

NY T-8
April 28, 1964

A review of the bank account of the Sobell Committee maintained at the Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, New York City, reflects a balance of \$746.85 as of May 26, 1964, and further that the following pertinent checks were drawn against the account during the previous accounting period:

NY 100-107111

<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
4742	May 14, 1964	Cash (Endorsed LEAH SCHNEIDER)	\$194.04
4758	May 21, 1964	Cash (Endorsed HELEN SOBELL)	194.04
4759	May 21, 1964	Cash (Endorsed HELEN SOBELL)	90.00

NY T-8
May 26, 1964

A review of the bank account of the Sobell Committee maintained at the Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, New York City, reflects a balance of \$1,406.20 as of June 25, 1964.

NY T-8
June 26, 1964

C. CSJMS ACTIVITIES

1. Meetings

b7d [REDACTED] said that the CSJMS had recently held regional meetings throughout the country and that the committee would fight until MORTON SOBELL was released, that the committee no longer desired his release on parole, but was determined to have a full pardon for MORTON SOBELL. [REDACTED] said that in order to effect this full pardon, a "citizens signature petition" would be distributed which people would sign and return to the CSJMS and this batch of petitions would be formally presented to the President of the United States in Washington, D. C.

NY T-9
January 7, 1964

NY 100-107111

This source advised that MARGARET KANTER BLAU was the Organizational Secretary of the Fifth North Section of the Upper West Side Region of the New York State CP (NYSCP) at one period of time between 1948 and 1950.

NY T-4
September 2, 1954

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

NY T-2
January 7, 1964

[REDACTED]

b1

NY 100-107111

A letter dated February 6, 1964, was prepared and distributed in New Haven, Connecticut, advising the recipient that MORTON SOBELL, whom thousands considered innocent, was in his 14th year in prison and that his wife was formulating new plans to secure his release. The letter advised that HELEN SOBELL would be present in New Haven on February 22, 1964, and that she would lecture and show a film on the innocence of SOBELL.

NY T-10
February 27, 1964

At a meeting of the "German - American" held February 14, 1964, in New York City, LEAH SCHWEIDER collected the signatures of members present on a petition to free MORTON SOBELL.

NY T-11
February 18, 1964

A characterization of the "German - American" may be found in the Appendix Section hereto.

On February 22, 1964, a meeting was held at a private residence in New Haven, Connecticut, to raise funds to help secure the release of MORTON SOBELL from prison. A 30 minute television film was shown depicting interviews with prominent individuals all of whom stated that SOBELL was innocent or that the 30 year sentence was out of proportion. HELEN SOBELL spoke about her husband's arrest and innocence. A collection speech was made and approximately \$375.00 was collected.

NY T-10
February 27, 1964

NY 100-107111

b7d

[REDACTED]

NY T-13
March 10, 1964

ESTHER RAND stated on March 27, 1964, that tickets for a SOBELL rally on April 23, 1964, could not be sold at Cooper Union Hall and she added that she would have an adequate supply of them.

NY T-14
March 31, 1964

On March 27, 1964, ESTHER RAND spoke about an April 23, 1964 rally at Cooper Union Hall in order to raise funds for the Sobell Committee and added that she could secure tickets for the affair.

NY T-15
March 31, 1964

ESTHER RAND attended the New York District Committee meeting of the CP on October 19, 1963.

NY T-16
October 22, 1963

[REDACTED]

b1

NY 100-107111

b/

NY T-1
Various Dates

2. New York City Rally

A rally sponsored by the CSJMS and attended by approximately 450 persons was held at Cooper Union Auditorium, New York City, on April 23, 1964. Chairman of the affair was Mrs. DONNA ALLEN of Washington, D. C., and the speakers were Professor FRED RODELL of Yale University, Professor BARROWS DUNHAM, formerly of Temple University, MARSHALL PERLIN, attorney for MORTON SOBELL, and Mrs. HELEN SOBELL. All speakers condemned the imprisonment of MORTON SOBELL, called the trial unfair, and the sentence excessive. The signature of each person present was requested on a petition to the President of the United States asking for a full pardon for MORTON SOBELL. The speakers coupled the innocence of MORTON SOBELL with the innocence and unjust execution of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

NY T-11
April 28, 1964

Substantially the same information relating to the events and speakers at the April 23, 1964 SOBELL rally at Cooper Union was furnished by:

NY T-13
April 28, 1964

NY T-14
April 28, 1964

NY T-15
April 28, 1964

D. PUBLICITY

1. "The Worker"

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

On page 4, column 3, of the February 4, 1964 issue, is a news article entitled, "New Petitions for Sobell Ask for Pardon Based on Innocence", which reports that MORTON SOBELL announced that he desired those appealing in his behalf to stop seeking clemency and to demand "a full pardon based on my innocence" and announcing that a petition would be circulated for the signatures of citizens.

On page 4, column 1 and 2, of the March 24, 1964 issue, is a news article entitled, "Urey Urges Congressmen Help Free Morton Sobell", which reports that members of the Senate and House of Representatives had received a letter from "Nobel Prize Winner Dr. Harold C. Urey of La Jolla, California", urging their intervention to free MORTON SOBELL. The article announced a public meeting to be held April 23, 1964, at Cooper Union in New York City.

On page 3, columns 1 and 2, of the April 7, 1964 issue, is a news article entitled, "Sobell Rally, April 23", which reports that Professor FRED RODELL of Yale Law School would address a public meeting in behalf of MORTON SOBELL to be held on April 23, 1964, in New York.

On page 12, columns 3 and 5, of the April 19, 1964 issue, is a news article entitled, "Hawaii Dockers Ask Pardon for Sobell" which reports that the President of Hawaii Longshoremen's Local 142, in the name of the union membership, had petitioned President JOHNSON for a full pardon for MORTON SOBELL.

NY 100-107111

On page 7, columns 1 and 2, of the April 21, 1964 issue, is a box advertisement entitled, "Vote for Innocence - Meeting to Grant New York Citizens' Full Pardon for Morton Sobell - Cooper Union.....April 23.....Sobell Committee, 940 Broadway, New York, New York....."

On page 7, columns 4 and 5, of the April 28, 1964 issue, is a news article entitled, "1,000 at Meet Ask Full Pardon for Sobell", which reports that more than 1,000 persons met in Cooper Union Hall in New York City under the sponsorship of the CSJMS. According to the article, all speakers stressed SOBELL's innocence and the unfairness of the trial.

On page 11, columns 1 and 2, of the June 10, 1964 issue, is a news article entitled, "Pilgrimage June 14 to Rosenbergs' Grave", which reports that memorial ceremonies would be conducted at the ROSENBERGS' grave on June 14, 1964. The pilgrimage, according to the article, would be by buses furnished by the CSJMS.

On page 10, columns 1 and 2, of the June 14, 1964 issue, is a news article entitled, "Pilgrimage to ROSENBERGS'", which reflects that ceremonies would be conducted at the ROSENBERGS' grave on June 14, 1964. The participants, according to the article, would dedicate themselves to establishing the truth of the innocence of the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL and to winning full pardon for MORTON SOBELL.

2. "National Guardian"

A characterization of the "National Guardian" may be found in the Appendix Section attached hereto.

NY 100-107111

On page 12, of the February 27, 1964 issue, is a feature article by HELEN SOBELL entitled, "A Visit with Sobell". This article describes a visit by HELEN SOBELL and her son, MARK, to the Prison Medical Center, at Springfield, Missouri, to visit MORTON SOBELL. The editorial footnote to the article advises the reader that the CSJMS had begun the circulation of petitions urging full pardon for SOBELL on the grounds of his innocence.

Articles and/or advertisements concerning the activities of the CSJMS appear in the following issues of the "National Guardian":

<u>Page</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>
8	March 14, 1964
11	March 28, 1964
11	March 28, 1964
11	April 4, 1964
8	April 18, 1964
4	April 18, 1964
4	June 6, 1964

3. Other

On page 12, columns 2 and 3, of the December 28, 1963 issue of "Glos Ludowy", is an article entitled, "President Johnson Urged to Free Morton Sobell", which reflects that President JOHNSON had received an appeal from 27 leading Italian politicians and intellectuals which urged freedom for MORTON SOBELL.

A characterization of "Glos Ludowy" ("People's Voice") may be found in the Appendix Section attached hereto.

NY 100-107111

On page 4, columns 1 and 2, of the April 23, 1964 issue, of the "Morning Freiheit", is an editorial entitled, "Freedom for Morton Sobell", which states that a meeting to demand freedom and complete exoneration for MORTON SOBELL, and to restore honor to the names of the ROSENBERGS, would be held in New York City, on that date.

A characterization of the "Morning Freiheit" may be found in the Appendix Section attached hereto.

On page 2, columns 4 and 5, of the April 26, 1964 issue, of the "Morning Freiheit", is an article entitled, "Big Meeting at Cooper Union Calls for Liberation of Morton Sobell", which reflects that a big meeting was held in New York City on April 23, 1964, at which 1,000 people joined Mrs. SOBELL in her appeal for freedom for MORTON SOBELL.

E. COMMITTEE RELEASES
AND MAILING

1. Pardon Petition

"CITIZENS' FULL PARDON FOR MORTON SOBELL

"In the national effort to end the atmosphere of immorality and malice that concerns us all, we must come to grips with the festering case of Morton Sobell.

"I am innocent," Morton Sobell has cried out through more than 13 years of imprisonment. We believe him. Some of the most eminent persons in the United States and abroad have found the evidence barren, questioned the fairness of the trial, and voiced shock at the extreme cruelty of the 30-year sentence.

NY 100-107111

"As responsible citizens, in whose name Morton Sobell's imprisonment continues, we cannot be associated with such a denial of justice to a man and his family, and to our nation's ideals. We wish to join in granting on behalf of the public conscience a CITIZENS' FULL PARDON to Morton Sobell.

"We respectfully call upon the President of the United States to make this an official act of the United States Government."

NY T-11
February 17, 1964

2. Sobell Letter

"I WANT THE FIGHT ON MY BEHALF TO BE FOR A
FULL PARDON BASED ON MY INNOCENCE."

"From the beginning everything was calculated to frighten me, the abduction, the farce of a hearing in Laredo, being dragged before the Commissioner in New York and hearing prosecutor Saypol let loose a torrent of lies. Then followed the 'conference' in which I was told that I was doomed and might as well give up. Later there was Alcatraz and then Atlanta. But it didn't frighten me, it couldn't!

"After all, I knew the charges were baseless, but I wasn't naive enough to believe this guaranteed my safety. They wanted me for a false prosecution witness! Yet the knowledge of innocence gave me the strength to match their stares, even if I couldn't match their hatred.

"There never arose a question about how I should proceed. All their threats and anonymous letters didn't affect me. After the painful education of the trial as it was conducted by Judge Kaufman, and the perjuries and power plays of prosecutors Irving Saypol, Myles Lane and Roy Cohn, how could I ever permit myself to be used as their tool?

NY 100-107111

"To have heard the sentence of death delivered against two innocent people made me understand the heavy burden laid upon the conscience of our country. I had hoped that some part of that savage imprint upon our history could be erased through calm and reason, but I have not seen this. Rather this 'legal' murder was followed by the illegal murders of Medgar Evers, William L. Moore, the Birmingham children, and our President.

"Less than five months after the execution of the Rosenbergs, President Eisenhower commuted the death sentence of Tomoya Kawakita, convicted of treason for his torture of GIs in a Japanese POW camp. Recently Kawakita was freed and permitted to return to Japan. Douglas Chandler, too, convicted of treason for helping the Nazis in Germany, has been freed. Why was the death sentence of the Rosenbergs not commuted, and why have I not been set free?

"In all that has transpired through nearly 14 years, I have no regret for anything, done or undone, by myself or those who have worked in my behalf. When the question of clemency was first raised it pained me beyond anything I had experienced. It was foreign to my nature, repulsive, but understandable as a procedure.

"It has at this late date, however, become a farce to set aside the merits of our case and speak of mercy, humanity, of clemency and amnesty. I want the fight on my behalf to be for a full pardon based on my innocence and nothing else. It is much easier for me this way, and it will better serve justice.

"December 10, 1963

"/s/ Morton Sobell"

NY T-1
January 28, 1964

NY 100-107111

F. MISCELLANEOUS

A review of the Central Indices of the Associated Hospital Services of New York, which firm furnishes Blue Cross hospitalization plans and Blue Shield medical coverage plans in the New York area, fails to reflect any hospitalization or medical coverage for personnel of the CSJMS.

NY T-17
June 26, 1964

G. APPENDIX

1.

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'. . ."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 20, 1964, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

NY 100-107111

APPENDIX

1.

"GERMAN - AMERICAN"
(New York City)

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the "German - American":

"German - American

- "1. Found to be a 'Communist-controlled publication.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1957, House Report 1360, February 19, 1958, p. 37.)"

APPENDIX

1.

"GLOS LUDOWY"
(People's Voice, Polish)

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the "Glos Ludowy":

"Glos Ludowy

- "1. Cited as a publication, published in Detroit, Michigan, which 'has never faltered in this program of active cooperation with the Soviet regime.* * * Two men who have been responsible for directing the policy of Glos Ludowy are avowed members of the Communist Party, U. S.A. * * * Glos Ludowy steps at nothing in its frantic efforts to glorify the Soviet Union* * *.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1951 on the American Slav Congress, April 26, 1950, originally released June 26, 1949, pp. 68, 70 and 71.)"

1.

APPENDIX

"MORNING FREIHEIT"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "Morning Freiheit":

"Morning Freiheit

- "1. The Communist International 'subsidized * * * the founding of the CPUSA's newspaper, Freiheit.'
(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 51-101, Modified Report with respect to the Communist Party of the United States of America, December 18, 1956, p. 159.)
- "2. A 'Communist Yiddish daily.'
(Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)
- "3. 'The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century.'
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)"

CONFIDENTIAL

1.

APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"National Guardian

- "1. 'Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

July 31, 1964

Bureau 100-387835
New York 100-107111

Title Committee to Secure Justice
 for Morton Sobell

Character Internal Security - C;
 Internal Security Act of 1950

Reference is made to report of Special
Agent ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ dated and
captioned as above, at New York.

b7c

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CLEVELAND	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/4/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/9/64 - 7/22/64
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; margin: 2px;"></div>	TYPED BY ral
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C; ISA OF 1950	

REFERENCES

Washington Field letter to Bureau, 6-3-64.
Cleveland airtels to Bureau, 6/22 and 25/64.

- R U C -

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location in File

CV T-1 is

CV T-2 is

b7d

<p>APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>COPIES MADE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM) 1 - OSI, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio (RM) 1 - G-2, Fort George G. Meade, Maryland (RM) 1 - ONI, Philadelphia (RM) <p>(COPIES CONTINUED ON COVER PAGE B)</p>	<p>DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p>159-107111-5657</p> <p>SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____</p> <p>SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____</p> <p>AUG 5 1964</p> <p>FBI - NEW YORK</p> </div> <p>Notations: <i>W. Schindler</i></p>																									
<p>Dissemination Record of Attached Report</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Agency</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Request Recd.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Date Fwd.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">How Fwd.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">By</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By																				
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CV 100-20242

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 (1 - Second Army District, USAF, NYC)
 (1 - DIO, Third Naval District, NYC)
1 - Cleveland (100-20243)

INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Identity of Source

Location in File

CV T-3 is Characterization of MILTON
[REDACTED] TERNEMBAUM

CV T-4 is Characterization of MILTON
[REDACTED] TERNEMBAUM

b7d

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified confidential because data reported from CV T-1, CV T-2, and CV T-4 could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - OSI, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio (RM);
1 - G-2, Fort George G. Meade, Maryland (RM); 1 - ONI, Philadelphia (RM); 1 - G-2, First Army, New York City (RM); 1 - Second OSI District, United States Air Force, New York City (RM);
1 - DIO, Third Naval District, New York City (RM)

Copy to:

Report of: SA [REDACTED] b7c

Date: 8/4/64

Office: CLEVELAND, OHIO

Field Office File #: (100-20243)

Bureau File #: (100-387835)

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

Mrs. MORTON SOBELL appeared at meeting held on 6-18-64, in Cleveland, Ohio, at residence of MILTON TENENBAUM. Mrs. SOBELL, at this meeting, told of husband's imprisonment and stated CSJMS plans to hire airplane to fly over beaches in New York with streamer saying "Freedom Now for MORTON SOBELL". \$201.00 collected at this meeting. Approximately 30 people attended meeting.

- R U C -

DETAILS: AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS) can be found in the Appendix Section of this report.

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

CV 100-20284

Source: CV T-1

On June 22 and 23, 1964, source advised that on June 18, 1964, a meeting was held at the residence of MILTON TENENBAUM, 12112 124th Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, to hear Mrs. MORTON SOBELL tell of her husband's imprisonment and the reasons given for his imprisonment. Mrs. SOBELL's entire talk was telling of why she knows her husband, MORTON SOBELL, is innocent of the charges for which he now is in prison. SOBELL stated that when she was abroad making a plea for her husband she received a lot of sympathetic response from many people, both in East and West Germany who believe her husband is innocent.

SOBELL stated she was leaving Cleveland for Detroit on June 19, 1964, two days later would be in Chicago, and then would go on to see her husband in Springfield, Missouri. MARK SOBELL, Mrs. SOBELL's son, was traveling with her.

Mrs. SOBELL, in her talk, stated that on the last Sunday in June they are going to hire a plane to fly over the beaches in New York with a black-long streamer saying "Freedom Now for MORTON SOBELL". Mrs. SOBELL stated that this will be done three times, the second time would be on Sunday, July 5, 1964, and the third time on Labor Day, as this is when the beaches would be the most crowded.

Source advised that \$201.00 was collected at this affair and that approximately thirty people were in attendance.

On June 30, 1964, CV T-2 corroborated the fact that the above meeting was held on June 18, 1964.

CV T-1, on July 21, 1964, advised he knew of no other meetings or activities of the CSJMS in the Cleveland area.

MILTON TENENBAUM - CV T-3 on February 11, 1973, advised that MILTON TENENBAUM was known to him as a Communist Party (CP) member during 1945.

CV 100-20243

CV T-4 on January 11, 1961, advised that on January 9, 1961, MILTON TENENBAUM and his wife pledged \$50 to have a speech regarding the SENATE Committee's activities reprinted and distributed.

(1)

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign' assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL, 'the ROSENBERG' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'....."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 26, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

APPENDIX PAGE

CONFIDENTIAL



FD-323 (Rev. 11-1-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-20243

Cleveland, Ohio

August 4, 1964

Title	COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950 b7c
Reference	Report of SA [REDACTED] dated and captioned as above at Cleveland, Ohio

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

PERSONAL ATTENTION
SAC LETTER NO. 64-39

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 30, 1964

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

RE: SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Set forth below are up-to-date thumbnail sketches of organizations and publications, each of which is of use to various field offices. No attempt is made to include all sketches which have been furnished to the Bureau for approval; only those sketches which are believed to have field-wide application are set forth.

In the event an office needs to characterize an organization not mentioned in this letter, listed in the various issues of the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" published by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, or designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, a request should be made of the office of origin to furnish the required characterization. In describing a local affiliate of a national organization, in addition to characterizing the local affiliate, it will be necessary to set forth separately the characterization of the parent organization.

The evaluation and identities of the sources should be handled in accordance with instructions set forth in Part I, Section 49B 2m (1)(d), page 65, of the FBI Handbook.

For the purpose of evaluation all sources utilized in the preparation of the sketches listed below should be described as having furnished reliable information in the past. In each sketch utilized below, the field office submitting the sketch has advised that careful consideration was given to each source concealed.

100-107117-5659
G. J. Hendon
4. [Signature]

AMERICAN COMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION

The April, 1964, issue of the "ACA News," official publication of the American Communications Association (ACA), shows that the ACA is located at 18 John Street, New York, New York.

The "Report of the International Executive Board ACA, CIO" at the 5th National Convention, Chicago, Illinois, April 8 through 13, 1940, discloses that the ACA had its origin at the 3rd National Convention of the American Radio Telegraphists Association (ARTA) held in New York City, in August, 1937. At this convention, it was agreed to change the name of the union from ARTA to ACA. This change was ratified by the union members on March 10, 1938.

The "Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the United States, 1955" published by the United States Department of Labor, lists on page 4, unions expelled from the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) on charges of communist domination. ACA was listed as having been expelled on June 15, 1950.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES

A source advised on April 9, 1963, that on April 7, 1963, at a meeting of the District Committee of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), of New England, held in Boston, Massachusetts, Herbert Aptheker stated he was developing an organization called American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS), which would eventually legalize the CP. He stated AIMS would publish literature on history, science, physics, archeology and other subjects which would be put out quarterly with various supplements.

A second source advised in December, 1959, that Herbert Aptheker was elected to the National Committee, CP, USA, at the 17th National Convention of the CP, USA, held in December, 1959.

A third source advised on June 7, 1963, that on June 3, 1963, Herbert Aptheker spoke at the CP, USA, New York District Board meeting concerning AIMS. Aptheker

stated that AIMS would unite and strengthen the CP although the CP would not be connected with it. He stated AIMS was being formed to operate within the scope of the McCarran and Smith Acts and would legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the attention of American scholars and the general public.

A fourth source advised on May 15, 1964, that as of that date AIMS was located on the fifth floor west at 20 East 30th Street, New York, New York.

Sources: [REDACTED]

NY 2760-S*

b7d

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 20, 1964, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

7/30/64

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CROSS WORLD BOOKS AND PERIODICALS, INCORPORATED,
also known as Midwest Book House, Midwest Book
Store

Records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section (FARS), Justice Department, Washington, D. C., disclose statements were filed by Rose Rose for the Cross World Books and Periodicals (CWBP) as agent for Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (MK) (International Book), Moscow, USSR, from May, 1959, until she sold the business in October, 1960. The address of the CWBP was given as 333 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, and the purpose of the business was given as importing Russian books and periodicals for profit.

In January, 1961, a source advised the CWBP would be the propaganda center Rose was unable to establish and would become a reality through new owners.

A second source in May, 1944, advised that Rose was then a member of the Rogers Park Professional Branch, Communist Party (CP), Chicago.

The new CWBP groups, with Alexander Svenchansky, President; Gregory Lotsman, CWBP Manager; and others, filed registration statement number 1457 on June 19, 1961, with the FARS as agent for foreign principal MK to distribute and sell "Russian language books, recordings, periodicals, film strip, and visual aid..." and act as subscription agents for Soviet periodicals and newspapers. The CWBP was incorporated in Illinois on January 3, 1961.

On September 3, 1963, the CWBP filed a supplemental registration for the six-month period ending June 19, 1963, indicating no change in its status.

Svenchansky was linked with a Soviet espionage ring in testimony before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on November 2, 1953, by Harry Gold, confessed atomic spy.

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[REDACTED] b1

Sources: [REDACTED]

Anonymous source b7d

b1 [REDACTED]

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. This source added that during the past year there had been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that their influence as of May, 1963, was negligible.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that Vincent "Ted" Lee, FPCC National Office Director, was then formulating FPCC policy and had indicated that he had no

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intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. This source stated that Lee believed that the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and should support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations. Lee did not advocate supporting the Cuban revolution per se.

The November 23, 1963, edition of "The New York Times" reported that Senator Thomas J. Dodd of Connecticut had called FPCC "the chief public relations instrument of the Castro network in the United States." It is to be noted that Senator Dodd was a member of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which twice conducted hearings on the FPCC.

The December 27, 1963, edition of "The New York World Telegram and Sun" newspaper stated that the pro-Castro FPCC was seeking to go out of business and that its prime activity during its lifetime had been sponsorship of pro-Castro street rallies and mass picket lines, and the direction of an active propaganda mill highlighting illegal travel-to-Cuba campaigns. Its comparatively brief span of life was attributed to mounting anti-Castro American public opinion, the 1962 Congressional hearings which disclosed FPCC financing by Castro's United Nations Delegation, and ultimately, the bad publicity which the FPCC received from disclosure of activities on its behalf by suspected presidential assassin Lee H. Oswald.

On February 6, 1964, the previously mentioned second source advised that V. T. Lee had recently remarked that the FPCC was dead and that there were no plans to organize another similar organization. 4

On April 13, 1964, a third source advised that there had not been any FPCC activity in many months and that the FPCC had been dissolved.

Sources:  b7d

FOUR CONTINENT BOOK CORPORATION

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 5th Avenue, New York City, is registered under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 as amended. One of the foreign principals listed in this registration is the Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Book), Moscow, Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics.

FOURTH INTERNATIONAL

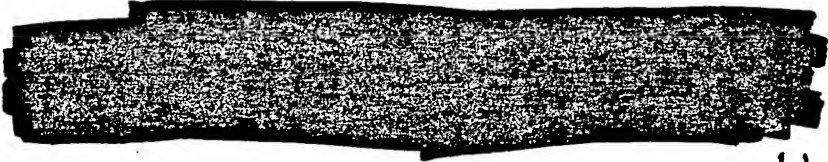
In the November 4, 1963, issue of "The Militant," a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), the Fourth International (FI) was described as the world organization of revolutionary socialists founded by Leon Trotsky. It was set forth that the major sectors of the FI were reunited in the Summer of 1963 after a long split and are represented by the United Secretariat of the FI.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

The records of the New York Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, was filed on March 2, 1961.

The Spring, 1964, issue of "Freedomways" is self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City.



61

Sources: [REDACTED] b1

FRUIT OF ISLAM

On May 8, 1964, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

Source: [REDACTED] b7d

(The thumbnail sketch of the NOI must be utilized when using the above sketch.)

"INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW"

The November 27, 1961, issue of "The Militant," a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), described the "International Socialist Review" as "a magazine reflecting the viewpoint of the SWP."

The Spring, 1964, issue of "International Socialist Review" described the magazine as a quarterly publication located at 116 University Place, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

LABOR TODAY

In January, 1962, a source advised that on January 13, 1962, Gus Hall, whom the source described as General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, remarked that the Party-supported trade-union publication would be issued in the near future and would appear under the name "Labor Today."

On January 5, 1962, records in the Assumed Name Section of the County Clerk's Office, Wayne County, Detroit, Michigan, indicated that Certificate Number 145344, issued for conducting business under an assumed name, was issued to "Labor Today" (a bimonthly publication) having a business address at 12065 Wyoming, Detroit 4, Michigan. A certificate was filed January 2, 1962, and the names of the persons listed as owning, conducting and transacting the business were:

Charles E. Walters
9309 Memorial
Detroit, Michigan

Eve Neidelman
19972 Marlowe
Detroit, Michigan

A second source advised on December 15, 1961, that Charles Walters was then a member of the Michigan District Communist Party (MDCP) State Committee. This source advised on September 18, 1959, that Eve Neidelman was then a member of the MDCP State Committee.

A third source advised on September 21, 1961, that as of September 17, 1961, Eve Neidelman was a member of the North-West Section Club of the MDCP.

The Founding Statement contained in the first issue of "Labor Today" (Spring, 1962) indicated that two additional issues would be forthcoming in 1962 and beginning in 1963, "Labor Today" would appear regularly as a "bi-monthly journal."

The masthead of bimonthly "Labor Today," Volume 3, No. 1, February - March, 1964, issue, describes the publication as "An Independent Journal of Discussion." Its managing editor is Charles H. Walters and business and editorial offices are located at 12065 Wyoming, Suite 5, Detroit 4, Michigan.

Sources: [REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b7d

MONROE DEFENSE COMMITTEE

A source advised on February 16, 1962, that Gerald Quinn, a member of the Workers World Party (WWP) from New York, was sent to Cleveland, Ohio, in October, 1961, by the Monroe Defense Committee (MDC) of New York to organize an MDC in Cleveland, and that Quinn, with the aid of Ted and Frances Dostal, members of WWP, and Willie Mae Mallory, organized an MDC in Cleveland with headquarters at 1289 East 115th Street.

On March 3, 1964, this source related that the purpose of the MDC in Cleveland was to aid in the support of Willie Mae Mallory in her fight against extradition to Monroe, North Carolina. Following her extradition in January, 1964, headquarters of MDC was moved from Cleveland to Monroe, North Carolina.

A second source advised March 12, 1964, that the purpose of MDC is to obtain support and funds to aid in the continued defense of Willie Mae Mallory, Richard Crowder and Harold Reape who were convicted in Superior Court, Monroe, North Carolina, February 27, 1964, on charges of kidnaping Mr. and Mrs. G. Bruce Stegall in Monroe on August 27, 1961, following a race riot in that city.

This source stated on May 21, 1964, that headquarters of MDC is located at 605 Brown Street, Monroe, North Carolina, with Clarence Seniors as chairman.

A third source in September, 1963, identified Clarence Seniors as a member of WWP.

Sources: [REDACTED] b7d

(The thumbnail sketch of the WWP must be utilized when using the above sketch.)

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MUSLIM GIRLS TRAINING

On May 19, 1960, a source advised that the Muslim Girls Training (MGT) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) and is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the Fruit of Islam (FOI), which is composed of male members of the NOI, in that the MGT has officers similar to military organizations to whom other female members are accountable. MGT members receive instructions in homemaking, hygiene, calisthenics and other subjects such as Muslim history and the English language. There also exists a Junior MGT which is composed of female members of the NOI who are between the ages of 15 and 19 and who are afforded military-type drill.

Since 1957 various officers and "sisters" of the MGT have at meetings of the MGT used the term MGT so that it also means General Civilization Class. General Civilization Class refers to classes conducted within the MGT.

The above refers to activities of the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood, Chicago, Illinois.

On May 7, 1964, another source advised that the MGT is a group within the NOI which is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the FOI which is composed of male members of the NOI. In theory, the MGT exists in all Temples of the NOI and is patterned after the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, Chicago. General Civilization Class refers to the collective group of classes held within the MGT.

Sources:  b7d

(The thumbnail sketches of the NOI and FOI must be utilized when using the above sketch.)

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known as
Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam," (NOI) and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 8, 1964, a second source advised Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the NOI; Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised Muhammad had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

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On May 7, 1964, a third source advised Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Sources: 

b7d


NEWS AND LETTERS COMMITTEES

A source on August 1, 1958, stated that as a result of the split in the Johnson-Forest Group (JFG) which occurred in 1955, two factions emerged, the Johnson Faction and the Forest Faction. According to the source, the Johnson Faction was composed of the followers of C.L.R. James, also known as James Johnson, and the Forest Faction was composed of the followers of Rae Dwyer, also known as Freddie Forest. The cofounders of the JFG were C.L.R. James, known as Johnson, who was deported from the United States as an undesirable alien in 1953, and Rae Dwyer known as Forest.

The JFG has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On March 3, 1964, another source advised that the Forest Faction of the JFG is publicly known as the News and Letters Committees (NLC). The national headquarters of the NLC is located at 8751 Grand River, Detroit, Michigan.

According to the second source and a third source, the Detroit Local of the NLC carries out the instructions and policies issued by the National Headquarters of the NLC.

Sources: 

b7d

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**PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT, also
known as Progressive Labor Party
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"**

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where Milton Rosen acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist party in the United States. Rosen stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a framework for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The forces of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organize additional forces, expand and improve political activities, win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism, develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party, and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page ten, column three, reported the expulsion of Milton Rosen, former Labor Secretary of the New York State Communist Party, United States of America.

A second and third source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist party had not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with the proposals of Milton Rosen. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

A fourth source advised on March 15, 1964, that the Progressive Labor Movement follows, supports and is politically orientated toward the Communist Party line of Red China rather than that of the Soviet Union.

A fifth source advised on March 28, 1964, that at a Progressive Labor Movement meeting held in New York City on that date, it was announced that the Progressive

Labor Movement would try to hold a national convention in New York City in September, 1964, to organize the Progressive Labor Movement on a more formal basis into a Progressive Labor Party.

The fifth source also advised that the Progressive Labor Movement publishes a monthly magazine called "Progressive Labor" and also a quarterly theoretical publication called the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly." The source also advised that starting June 1, 1964, the Progressive Labor Movement would start publishing a weekly newspaper in New York City.

The March, 1964, issue of "Progressive Labor" sets forth that it is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Company, General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

Sources: [REDACTED] *87d*

BU 241-S*
BU 210-S*
NY 4399-S*
NY 4407-S*

RUSSIAN-AMERICAN CULTURAL
EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE

A source advised on July 11, 1961, that from its inception in June, 1955, until May, 1960, the Russian-American Cultural Educational Committee (RACEC) operated as a fund raising organization of the Russian Club of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois. In May, 1960, the Russian Club, CP of Illinois, was enlarged to include Ukrainians and Poles and this united club became a unit of the Nationalities Section, CP of Illinois. During that period the RACEC served as a fund raising organization for the Russian element of the Polish-Ukrainian-Russian Club of the Nationalities Section, CP of Illinois.

In December, 1961, it was decided that the Russians, Ukrainians and Poles would again be separated into individual clubs within the Nationalities Section, CP of Illinois.

As of May 12, 1964, the source advised that the RACEC was composed of members of the Russian Club, CP of Illinois, and functioning as a fund raising organization for that club.

Meetings of the RACEC are held irregularly, as the occasion demands, and are held at the residences of its various members. In the event of a fund raising affair open to the public, arrangements are made for a hall in which to hold the affair.

Source: [REDACTED]

b7d

SOVFOTO

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., the Sovfoto Agency, 24 West 45th Street, New York, New York, is registered with the Department of Justice as agent for Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Book), USSR, for the sale of Soviet books, articles, stories and plays for publication in the United States and Canada. Sovfoto is also registered agent for Tass (the telegraphic agency of the USSR) for the sale of Soviet newspapers and photographs and for fourteen other foreign principals. Other names also used by Sovfoto are Eastfoto Agency, East Music Agency and AM-RUS Literary and Music Agency.

TASS NEWS AGENCY

The Tass News Agency is the official Soviet Government news-gathering organization with headquarters in Moscow, USSR, and branches throughout the world.

"THE MILITANT"

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO AND MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA

The "UE Shop Steward Guide," United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE) Publication Number 212, Sixth Edition, 1952, discloses on pages 32-34, "UE - the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America" was established in 1936 at a convention in Buffalo, New York. At that time the organization was called the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America. Shortly thereafter a large group of American Federation of Labor machinists' locals joined the UE and the full name became the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE).

"The UE is known as an 'International Union' because companies of both the United States and Canada are under contract."

"100 Things You Should Know About Communism and Labor," prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., 1951, relates the following information. In 1944, the Committee on Un-American Activities found the "United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO)" to be one of the unions which was described as having "Communist leadership... strongly entrenched." The "United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America" was listed as one of the unions which was expelled from the Congress of Industrial Organizations in 1950 because of its communist domination.

The "Internal Security Annual Report for 1957, Report of the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and other Internal Security Laws, of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate," on page 61 refers to UE as "one of the strongest Communist controlled unions in America."

The International Headquarters of UE is located at 11 East 51st Street, New York, New York, according to the April 20, 1964, edition of "UE News," official organ of UE.

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates to this meeting were cautioned against the germ of anti-Soviet and anti-CP ideologies. These delegates were also told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second conference of over 20 persons met in Chicago on December 28-29, 1963, for the purpose of initiating a "call" to the new youth organization and planning for a founding convention to be held in June, 1964.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are: "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people. As young people in the forces struggling for democracy, we shall actively strive to defeat these reactionary and neo-fascist elements and to achieve

complete freedom and democracy for all Americans, thus enabling each individual to freely choose and build the society he would wish to live in. Through these struggles we feel the American people will realize the viability of the socialist alternatives."

The constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals, or if five or more people so desire a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

The second source has also advised that at the founding convention it was voted that the organization should be temporarily headquartered in San Francisco, California, although no specific physical location was decided upon. This same source advised on June 29, 1964, that the temporary headquarters of this organization is 1007 McAllister Street, San Francisco, which is the headquarters of the W.E.B. DuBois Club of San Francisco.

Both sources have advised that at the founding convention two officers were elected:

Philip Chapin Davis - President
Carl Ellenger Bloice - Publications Chairman

A third source has advised that on October 26, 1962, Philip Davis attended a CP recruiting class held at 1579 Scenic Avenue, Berkeley, California.

A fourth source has advised that Carl Bloice, reporter for the "People's World" newspaper, was, on April 3, 1964, elected to the newly organized San Francisco County Committee of the CP.

The "People's World" is a west coast communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco, California.

Sources:  b7d

"WORKERS WORLD"

On May 13, 1964, a source advised that the "Workers World" is the official newspaper of the Workers World Party, published twice monthly, with editorial offices located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

Source: [REDACTED] b7d

(The thumbnail sketch of the Workers World Party must be utilized when using the above sketch.)

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of National Committee member Sam Ballan, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of Leon Trotsky and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery—individuals characterized by the minority as petty-bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocated unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, the source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On April 27, 1964, a second source advised that the Workers World Party, which maintains headquarters at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York, supports the People's Republic of China in its ideological dispute with the Soviet Union.

The SWP and the CP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources: [REDACTED]

b7d

"YOUNG SOCIALIST"

The "Young Socialist" (YS) is a monthly publication self-described in the April-May, 1964, issue of this newspaper as the official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance.

The YS maintains the mailing address of Post Office Box 471, Cooper Station, New York, New York, 10003.

(The thumbnail sketch of the Young Socialist Alliance must be utilized when using the above sketch.)

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the ⁴Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 6, 1964, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

7/30/64

SAC LETTER NO. 64-39

The source further advised on May 6, 1964, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 631, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Source:  b7d

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

7/30/64

SAC LETTER NO. 64-39

- 22 -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (65-645)

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
IS - SWP

DATE: 8/4/64

2-New York (RM)
(1 - 100-4013) (SWP)
(1 - 100-) (SOBELL COMMITTEE)
1-New Haven (RM)
(1 - 100-) (SWP)
35-Chicago

(1 - 105-16232) (FREEDOM NOW
PARTY)
(1 - 100-41214) (DE BERRY-
SMITH YOUTH COMM.)

LER:ffs
(38)

b7d
b7c

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 4 1964	

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 4 1964	

b 7d

On 7/14/64, [redacted] who has furnished reliable [redacted] b 7c
information in the past, orally furnished SA [redacted] with
information pertaining to a meeting of the CPBWP on 7/13/64, in
Chicago.

This information was dictated to stenographer [redacted] b 7c
on 7/15/64, and authorized by [redacted] on 7/15/64.

The original of this information is located in Chicago
[redacted] and is as follows:

b 7d

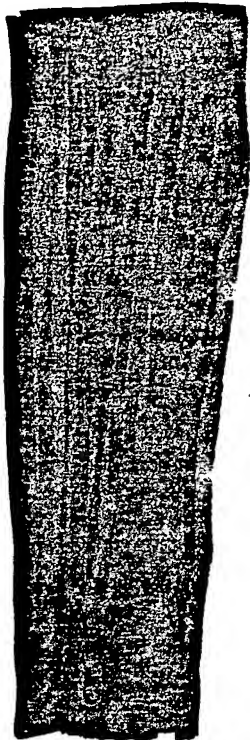
Recommendation:

None

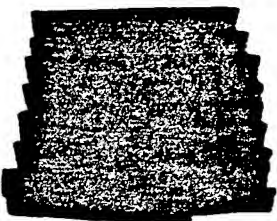
Chicago, Illinois
July 14, 1964

On July 13, 1964, a meeting of the Chicago Branch, Socialist Workers Party (CSDWP), was held at new Branch Headquarters, Rooms 212, 213 and 214, 302 South Canal Street, Chicago, Illinois.

MADALYN JASINSKI served as Chairman at this meeting; DAVE WULP served as Recording Secretary, and the following other CSDWP members were in attendance:



b 7d



b 7d

The minutes from the previous CDEWP meeting were read and approved.

Correspondence

It was announced that the "Party Campaigner" was available at Branch Headquarters and everyone should buy a copy.

A letter was also read from the New York SWP Local wherein it was stated that the SWP Election Petition Signature Campaign would begin in New York and Connecticut on July 24, 1964, and urged as many people and automobiles from the other SWP branches to move to New York as soon as possible to participate in this campaign. This letter pointed out that in many towns there were other independent candidates attempting to get on the election ballot, and the individuals in those towns were only allowed to sign one election petition.

"The Militant" Subscription Campaign

CAROLYN JAGENSEN reported that the CDEWP has sold 1,066 subscriptions to this newspaper to date which was 96 over the CDEWP quota in this campaign. She also stated that during this period the CDEWP has sold 1,100 copies of "The Militant"

and have distributed 1,400 free copies. She advised that there were still about 1,200 copies of this newspaper at the office which has to be sold, and the CDSWP are planning sales mobilizations in the future at Chicago "L" stops.

De Derry - New Youth Committee

ED HANSEN stated that this committee were formulating plans to get SWP speakers at various meetings in Chicago during the forthcoming period, and at other meetings, where no SWP speaker was present, literature concerning the SWP candidates and platform would be distributed.

Branch Membership

JOEL BRITTON announced that ROSETTA FLEMING has resigned from the CDSWP. It was stated that FLEMING was going into the African American Heritage Association (AAHA), a nationalistic tendency. It was also stated that she was pressed into this group by those who stated that her membership in the CDSWP represented an almost all white Marxist group. It was also said that in joining the AAHA, she was driven out of the "Freedom Now" Party.

A lengthy branch discussion followed this report concerning what could be done by the CDSWP to keep Negro members in the branch.

Local Executive Committee (LEC) Report

JOEL ERITICH presented this report wherein he stated that he was the present CESWP Acting Organizer in view of the fact that BEV WULF was out of town and would not return for another week.

JOEL announced that the CESWP had received the CLINTON DE BERRY tour schedule and DE BERRY would be in Chicago from September 30 to October 3, 1964.

ERITICH also advised that the CESWP had put in an order to New York for pamphlets similar to those distributed by MARK SOBELL in the past at Roosevelt University, Chicago, regarding the KORTON SOBELL case, and the CESWP would distribute these pamphlets. These pamphlets will be furnished by the Sobell Committee in New York and the CESWP will distribute same without cost to the Sobell Committee.

Youth Report

JOYCE DE GROOT announced that the Young Socialist Alliance - Chicago (YSA - C) presently has four new applications for membership. She identified three of these individuals as being: MIKE LIU; BOB LIU, a former YPSL, Negro male and Francien, former YPSL, Negro female.

HE CHAMP also stated that there were 29 YSA - C members in the Chicago area, and 26 of these individuals were in the City of Chicago.

CHAMP Meeting

STANLEY LUCH advised that there were too many CHAMP members behind with their dues and urged that those payments must be made at once.

French Air Line Meeting

GEORGE JAGHONY reported that the steel mill where her uncle was employed was having an open house on the morning of July 10, 1964, and urged all CHAMP workers available to attend this affair.

Black Educational

There was no French Educational at this meeting.

[REDACTED]

b7d

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5661 DATE _____

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES of which
pages 1, 2

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Committee To Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell

1.

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL, the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'. . ."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 20, 1964, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York. *

CONFIDENTIAL

100-107111-5661

8/6/64

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-307835)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA - 1950
(OO: NY)

Attached hereto are six copies of a LHM, suitable for dissemination, containing information furnished by [REDACTED] on 8/5/64 to SA [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED]

One copy of LHM and airtel are being furnished to Detroit and Washington Field for information. The Detroit and Washington Field Offices are requested to furnish any information available to them relative to the activity and personnel of the "Citizens of Ann Arbor Community" and their appearance before the U.S. Board of Parole in Washington, D.C. on 7/28/64.

This LHM is being classified "Confidential" since it contains information which, if disseminated, could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value. This in turn could have an adverse effect on the national security interests of the country.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)
- 1 - Detroit (100-20938) (INFO) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (100-25474) (INFO) (RM)
- 1 - New York
- 1 - Supervisor # 41

JAH:mjc

[Handwritten signatures and initials follow]

Searched *[initials]*
Cor. *[initials]*

5662 *Worm*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)
IS-C

DATE: 8/13/64

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
--------	----------	----------	-------	----------

[REDACTED]	See below.	8/5/64	Writer	[REDACTED]
------------	------------	--------	--------	------------

On 8/5/64 [REDACTED] furnished SA JOHN P. ANDREWS the following two items received by mail by informant on 7/18/64 from the Sobell Committee, NYC:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Above located in [REDACTED]

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further.

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

CC: 1 New York (REGISTERED)
100- (CSJMS)

[REDACTED] b1

JPA:LAL
(3)

Read by _____

100-107111-5664

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 17 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Sherridan

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on May 12, 1964, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California affiliate of captioned organization.

Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the "Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL," the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953 and "then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

SOURCES:

61
"Guide to Subversive Organizations"

APPENDIX

NY-142

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC , NEW YORK (100-82062) (41) DATE: 8/17/64

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (#41)
b7c

SUBJECT: JERISH CURRENTS, INC.
IS-C

The information on the attached FD-302 was furnished on a confidential basis, The source no longer has custody of the basic documents from which the check information was obtained. The source has furnished reliable information in the past.

The information on the FD-302 was made available by:

[REDACTED] Mfgs. Han.
T. Co., 221 Park Ave., South, New York City.
b7c

The original longhand of the FD-302 is maintained as an attachment to this memorandum in captioned case file, serial 115.

- 1 - New York [REDACTED] (45) b7c
- 1 - New York [REDACTED] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-10,111) (CONT. TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR M. SORELL) (41)

AEC:rcb
(4)

#4 AUG 18 1964
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NEW YORK
Sheridan

Date July 30, 1964

A review of the bank account of Jewish Currents, Inc. reflected the following checks among those drawn:

<u>Check #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Bank of Deposit and/or Endorser</u>
3416	6/24/64	Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL	\$100.00	Chem. Bk NY T.Co.
3451	7/23/64	MORRIS U. SCHAPPES	58.46	Mfgs. Han. T.Co.
3456	7/28/64	DAVID PLATT	58.94	Mfgs. Han. T.Co.

The balance as of 7/30/64, \$2,956.43.

The above information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Mfgs. Han. Trust Co., 221 Park Ave.
South, NYC.

67c

On 7/30/64 at New York File # 100-82062
by SA [REDACTED] 67c :rob Date dictated 7/30/64

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5666 DATE 8-21-64

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2048.

8/21/64

Date received 8/10/64	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b1	Received by SA [REDACTED] 67c
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report Exhibit Date(s) of activity Current File where original is located if not attached NY 100-107111-1B1466
Brief description of activity or material 1 reprint of "NY Post" advertized 6/28/64. _____ _____		

Remarks:

JPH:bam
(2) *lwa*

Block Stamp

100-107111-5267
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

#41

Sheridan

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5668 DATE 8-21-64

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number ~~XXXX~~.

Date received 8-24-64	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b1	Received by SA [REDACTED] b7c
--------------------------	--	----------------------------------

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by informant

Exhibit

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

Exhibit

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

(1) Ten pg brochure "The Facts in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case 1950-1964."

_____ - here original is located if not attached

Remarks:

Q- NY 100-107111 (41)

Block Stamp

100 - 107111 - 5669

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
#41	
NEW YORK	
Sheridan	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/20/64Following pertains to the bank account of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]Balance 7/10/64
Deposits [REDACTED]b7c Withdrawals
Balance 8/11/64 [REDACTED]Checks of InterestDATEPAYEEENDORSEMENTAMOUNT

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

100-107111-5670

On 8/12/64 at Washington, D.C.File # WFO 100-32783by SA [REDACTED] ojl

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 20 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

8/17/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

WFO 100-32733

2

Above information can only be made public upon
issuance of subpoena duces tecum.

Date 11-27-64

To

☐ Director

FILE #

Att.

☒ SAC 100-10711-567 (24)

Title

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

100-10711-567

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 27 1964	
FBI NEW YORK	

ACTION DESIRED

- ☐ Acknowledge
- ☐ Assign.....Reassign.....
- ☐ Bring file
- ☐ Call me
- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Deadline.....
- ☐ Deadline passed
- ☐ Delinquent
- ☐ Discontinue
- ☐ Expedite
- ☐ File
- ☐ For information
- ☐ Initial & return
- ☐ Leads need attention
- ☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

- ☐ Open Case
- ☐ Prepare lead cards
- ☐ Prepare tickler
- ☐ Recharge serials
- ☐ Return assignment card
- ☐ Return file
- ☐ Return serials
- ☐ Search and return
- ☐ See me
- ☐ Send Serials.....
- to
- ☐ Submit new charge-out
- ☐ Submit report by
- ☐ Type

Person who made information available is [redacted] King
National Bank, WDC. His name should not be set
out in details of report; his identity should
be concealed.

SAC Thomas J. Jenkins
Office WFO

See reverse side

ALL WILSONS

Why is Martin Sabell, an innocent man, still in prison after 14 years? Does our Justice Department protect racists and persecute innocent people?

HEAR HELEN ROBILL.

RYN. LEFT 6 8:30 P.M.
 Refreshments, Music, and Purports key-
 Note on important evening. A few steps
 from Camp Midvale, Wanaque, N.J.

MARK LANE for "The Nation" and "The New York Times"

CLIPPING FROM THE
 NY National Guardian
 EDITION _____
 DATE 8/29/64
 PAGE 7
 FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION _____
 NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION ☒

100 -107111-5672

71

SAC, CHICAGO (100-25530)

9/3/64

SA PAUL H. KELLERMEYER

CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS - C

On August 7, 1964, [REDACTED] b7d who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the writer with a written report containing bank account information for the captioned organization.

This original report is maintained in [REDACTED] b7d

This account is maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, and the information pertains to the month of July, 1964. When using this information a statement should be made that the information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [REDACTED] president of this bank. b7c

Attached to all copies of this memorandum with the exception of the 134 file is a photostat of the information furnished.

Recommendation:

No immediate action

- ① - New York (RM)
1 - 100- (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL)

3 - Chicago

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
PHK:mac
(4)

100-107111-5675
#411-64
b7c

FBI

Date: 9/4/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C; ISA of 1950
(OO:NY)

On 9/3/64, WF 1016-S* furnished information that HELEN and MARK SOBELL would be going to Camp Midvale in New Jersey where HELEN SOBELL will be lecturing. This trip was apparently on Labor Day week end.

While they are in New Jersey, SIMON ASTERS (phonetic), one of the students who was in Washington, D.C., for the hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities on the travel to Cuba by students in the Summer of 1964, would be staying alone in MARK SOBELL's home.

For info.

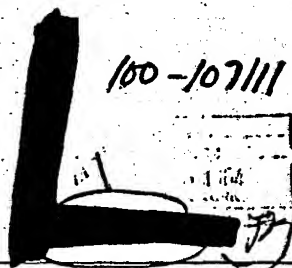
- (2) - New York (RM)
1 - Newark (Info) (RM)
1 - WFO

CEG:sch
(4)

AIRTEL

100-107111-5676

b7c



Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Why is William Robert, an innocent man,
still in prison after 14 years? Does our
Justice Department protect criminals and
persecute innocent people?

HEAR HILLEN GORELL
SUN, SEPT. 6 6:30 P.M.
Refreshments, Music, and Purse Key-
note all important evening. A few steps
from Camp Midvale, Wanaque, N.J.

CLIPPING FROM THE

NY National Guardian

EDITION _____

DATE SEP 5 1964

PAGE 7

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION _____

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION ☒

100-107111-5677

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____

SEP 4 1964

FBI-NEW YORK

[Handwritten mark]

NY-142

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111) (41) DATE: 9/16/64

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (#41) b7c

SUBJECT: SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS-C

The information on the attached FD-302 was furnished on a confidential basis. The source no longer has custody of the basic documents from which the check information was obtained. The source has furnished reliable information in the past.

The information on the FD-302 was made available by:
[REDACTED] Chemical Bank New York
Trust Co., 156 5th Ave., NYC. b7c

The original longhand of the FD-302 is maintained as an attachment to this memorandum in captioned case file, serial 3778

1 - [REDACTED] (45)

AEC:nbc. JH
(2)

b7c

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
41 SEP 16 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c [REDACTED]

Date August 26, 1964

A review of the bank account of Sabell Committee reflected the following checks among those drawn:

check #	Date	Payee	Amount	Bank of Deposit and for Endorser
4843	8/6/64	Cash	\$75.00	Genovese Clemente
4844	"	"	139.60	"
4849	8/18/64	"	15.00	"
4850	"	"	45.50	"
4860	8/20/64	"	139.60	"
4862	"	"	100.00	"
4861	"	"	75.00	"
4851	8/19/64	United Telephone Ans. Sv.	10.00	Bankers Trust Co.

The balance as of 8/26/64 is \$916.21

The above information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

b7c The person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Chemical Bank N.Y. Trust Co.,
156 5th Avenue, New York City.

On 8/26/64 at New York b7c File # 100-107111
by SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 8/26/64

CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

9/10/64

SAC, WFO (100-25474)(P)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

IS - C; ISA of 1950
(OO:NY)

82

Rerep of SA [REDACTED] 9/19/64. ReNYairtel
8/6/64 re "Citizens of Ann Arbor Community."

b7d

On 9/7/64 [REDACTED] advised that there has been no
change in the status of the Washington Sobell Committee. The
only activity in the past year except for a fund-raising
party in February, 1964 (reported in rerep) has been a fund-
raising mailing from the Committee to Secure Justice For
Morton Sobell (CSJMS) in New York. The mailing requested
that any contributions be sent to CSJMS headquarters in
New York.

All information about the National CSJMS has been
furnished to the Bureau and New York.

b1

- 2- Bureau
③ New York (100-107111)(RM)
1- WFO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/11/81 BY SP-6

(5)

CLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED] APPL [REDACTED]
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CAT [REDACTED]
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) 87 [REDACTED]
DATE 9/23/78

DATE 9/23/78

100-107111-280
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
SEP 17 1964
FBI - NEW YORK

b7c

CONFIDENTIAL

WFO 100-25474

WFO will continue to follow and report any
WSC activity.

No six month report being submitted by WFO at
this time, UACB.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE SEP 15 1964	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/17 - 9/2/64
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c	TYPED BY nlt
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C; ISA OF 1950	

REFERENCE: Report of SA **[REDACTED]** dated 3/4/64, at Los Angeles.

-P*- **b7c**

ADMINISTRATIVE

Information regarding the Sobell Committee bank account was obtained from **[REDACTED]** Division Auditor's Office, Security First National Bank of Los Angeles. The above bank will not allow a check on the accounts at the local branch office.

This report is classified "Confidential" because data reported from LA T-1, LA T-3 and LA T-4, LA T-6 through LA T-17, LA T-19, LA T-21 through LA T-23 and LA T-25 through LA T-28 could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof.

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">100-107111-5681</div> <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">44</div> <div style="font-size: 2em;">✓</div>
SEE COVER PAGE B (Los Angeles 100-41648)		
b7c		
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations <div style="text-align: right;">FILED BY CS ON 6/21/72</div>
Agency		
Request Recd.		
Date Fwd.		
How Fwd.		
By		

LA 100-41648

COPIES MADE:

- 5 - Bureau (100-387835)(REGISTERED)
- 1 - FIO, Los Angeles (REGISTERED)
- 1 - Region II, Pasadena (REGISTERED)
- 1 - OSI, District 18, Maywood (REGISTERED)
- 2 - New York (100-107111)(REGISTERED)
- 1 - Chicago (100-25530)(Info.)(REGISTERED)
- 1 - San Diego (100-9380)(Info.)(REGISTERED)
- 1 - San Francisco (100-35117)(Info.)(REGISTERED)
- 2 - Los Angeles (100-41648)

-B-

COVER PAGE

LA 100-41548

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. Will follow and report the activities of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee on a six-month basis.

One copy each of this report is being furnished to Chicago, San Diego and San Francisco for their information since it has been established there is a close alliance between the Los Angeles Sobell Committee and the Sobell Committees of those areas.

Copies have also been designated for FIO, Los Angeles; Region II, Pasadena; and OSI, District 18, Maywood, for the information of those agencies.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

LA T-1

[REDACTED] b1

LA T-2

[REDACTED]

LA T-3

[REDACTED]

LA T-4

[REDACTED]

b7d

Location [REDACTED]
and Secondary Documentation,
[REDACTED]

b7c

Orally to SA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (instant report, [REDACTED]) b2

Secondary documentation,
[REDACTED]

b7d

Secondary documentation,
[REDACTED]

Secondary documentation,
[REDACTED]

LA 100-41648

Identity of Source

LA T-6

Division Auditor's Office,
Security First National Bank,
Los Angeles
(by request)

LA T-6

LA T-7

LA T-8

LA T-9

LA T-10

LA T-11

LA T-12

LA T-13

LA T-14

LA T-15

Location

Orally to SA [redacted]
9/2/64 (instant
report, page 5.)

100-41648-4597

100-41648-4580, 4583

LA 100-41648

Identity of Source

Location

LA T-16

LA T-17

LA T-18

LA T-19

LA T-20

LA T-21

LA T-22

LA T-23

LA T-24

LA T-25

LA T-26

100-41648A-464

b7d

-E-

COVER PAGE

LA 100-41648

Identity of Source

LA T-27
[REDACTED]

LA T-28
[REDACTED]

LA T-29
[REDACTED]

(by request)

Location

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Secondary documentation,
[REDACTED]

b7d

-F*-

COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - FIO, Los Angeles (REGISTERED)
1 - Region II, Pasadena (REGISTERED)
1 - OSI, District 18, Maywood (REGISTERED)

Report of: [REDACTED]

Date: SEP 15 1964

b7c

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 100-41648

Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis: As of 9/1/64 there was no headquarters of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee (LASC), and mail was received at a Los Angeles Post Office Box. LASC composed solely of Los Angeles Area Chapter. No membership lists maintained by the LASC. Major campaign between January and August, 1964 was petition campaign for a full pardon for MORTON SOBELL. Activities of LASC and subversive connections set out.

-P*-

DETAILS: For the purpose of brevity, the Los Angeles Sobell Committee will be hereinafter referred to as the LASC, and the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell as the CSJMS.

All the meetings and activities reported herein were held in Los Angeles, California, unless otherwise indicated.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

b2 [REDACTED]

I. SCOPE

As of September 1, 1964, the LASC was composed solely of the Los Angeles Area Chapter, also known as the Metro Chapter.

b2 [REDACTED]

II. CHARACTERIZATION

The LASC (see CSJMS Appendix) is the Los Angeles, California affiliate of the CSJMS.

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. The ROSENBERGS were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to thirty years imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York on June 19, 1953; and MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence at the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Missouri.

b2 [REDACTED]

III. AIMS AND PURPOSES

Between January and August, 1964, the aim and objective of the LASC was the circulation of a "Citizens' Full Pardon Petition for Morton Sobell" in an attempt to influence the President of the United States to pardon SOBELL.

IV. HEADQUARTERS

b2 [REDACTED]

As of September 1, 1964, there was no headquarters of the LASC, and the supplies of the LASC had been moved to the office of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (see Appendix), at 555 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles. Source further advised the LASC now receives their mail at the Oakwood Station Post Office, Box 74474, Los Angeles, California, 90004.

V. OFFICERS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED]

SOPHIE DAVIDSON

b2 [REDACTED] 1/4/G1)

Informant learned recently that SOPHIE DAVIDSON had been dropped from Communist Party (CP) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7c

JEAN SINCLAIR

b2 [REDACTED] (10/10/59)

On October 10, 1959, JEAN SINCLAIR attended the 40th anniversary celebration of the "People's World" (PW) at 607 South Western Avenue, Los Angeles.

The PW is a West Coast communist weekly newspaper.

JANET GOLDSTEIN

b2 [REDACTED] (7/11/62)

As of July, 1962, JANET GOLDSTEIN was a recent drop from the Los Angeles Local - Socialist Workers Party (LAL - SWP) (see Appendix), but was still considered a sympathizer by that organization.

SYLVIA KEDAN

b2 [REDACTED] (December, 1948)

Informant advised SYLVIA KEDAN was a member of the Student Group of the Communist Party, Washington, D. C., when the club first organized in the spring of 1946. She became secretary of the club not long after she was recruited and soon afterwards dropped out of the club. It was informant's opinion that KEDAN was never well indoctrinated in CP teaching and was never a real communist.

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A. LASC STAFF

b2 [REDACTED]

There is presently no staff of the LASC, and the Los Angeles Area Chapter, LASC, handles all functions and activities.

VI. MEMBERSHIP

[REDACTED]

VII. FINANCES

b1

b2

[REDACTED] (9/2/64)

As of September 2, 1964, "The Sobell Committee" maintained bank account number 13-953 at the Security First National Bank, 253 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, and the balance of this account was \$477.77. Source advised there were no checks in the account at the time of audit.

This information is not to be made public except in the usual proceedings following issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

In the event it is desired to utilize the information, the person to be subpoenaed is the manager of the Security First National Bank, 253 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles.

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b2 [REDACTED] (1/16/64)

On January 12, 1964, at a meeting of the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice (see Communist Infiltration of the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles Appendix), at 2936 West 8th Street, Los Angeles, it was announced the group had donated \$80.00 to the LASC during 1963.

b2 [REDACTED] (1/31/64)

b1

b2 [REDACTED] (4/2/64)

b1

b2 [REDACTED] (4/21/64)

b1

b2 [REDACTED] (7/23/64)

b1

VIII. ACTIVITIES

b2 [REDACTED] (1/16/64)

On January 5, 1964, the LASC sponsored a wedding reception for NAT CORNER and his wife at 1531 Benedict Canyon Drive, Beverly Hills, California.

NAT CORNER

b2 [REDACTED] (5/8/62)

Informant identified photographs of NAT CORNER taken while he participated in a picket line in front of the Federal Building, Los Angeles, protesting House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings being held in that building between April 24 and April 27, 1962.

b2 [REDACTED] (10/3/58)

On September 26, 1958, CORNER was in attendance at a meeting of education and literature leaders at 1251 South St. Andrews Place, Los Angeles. This meeting was sponsored by the Education Commission of the SCDGP.

b2 [REDACTED] (1/31/64)
[REDACTED] (1/29/64)

On January 26, 1964, the LASC held a dinner in honor of SOPHIE DAVIDSON (above) at 1251 South St. Andrews Place, Los Angeles.

b2 [REDACTED] (3/17/64)

On March 9, 1964, there was an LASC meeting at 4131 Melrose Avenue, Los Angeles.

b2 [REDACTED] (4/2/64)

On March 24, 1964, there was an LASC meeting at 332 North Kingsley Drive, Los Angeles. At this meeting it was agreed the LASC would send a representative to Washington, D. C. in June to attend a presentation of petition in behalf of MORTON SOBELL to President JOHNSON.

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b2

[REDACTED] (4/15/64)

On April 4, 1964, there was an LASC meeting at 607 South Western Avenue, Los Angeles.

[REDACTED] (4/8/64)
[REDACTED] (4/20/64)

On April 5, 1964, the LASC held a "Passover Dinner" at 607 South Western Avenue, Los Angeles.

[REDACTED] (4/21/64)

On April 16, 1964, there was an LASC meeting at 332 North Kingsley Drive, Los Angeles.

[REDACTED] (5/11/64)

Informant advised the LASC had not held a meeting since April 16, 1964, and scheduled meetings had been canceled.

b2

[REDACTED] (6/15/64)
[REDACTED] (7/14/64)
[REDACTED] (6/16/64)
[REDACTED] (6/17/64)
[REDACTED] (6/22/64)

On June 11, 1964, the LASC held a meeting at the First Unitarian Church at 2936 West 8th Street, Los Angeles.

[REDACTED] (7/23/64)

On July 18, 1964, the LASC held a musicale at 751 Teakwood Road, Brentwood, California.

b2

[REDACTED] (7/23/64)

On July 22, 1964, there was an LASC meeting at 1322 Talmadge Avenue, Los Angeles.

[REDACTED] (5/7/64)

b7d

IX. POLITICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITY

b2 [REDACTED] (9/1/64)

Between January and August, 1964, the main organizational activity was the circulation of petitions for the pardon of MORTON SOBELL, to be presented to the President of the United States.

A. SOBELL PETITIONS

b2 [REDACTED] (3/3/64)

b2 [REDACTED] (3/20/64)

Informant furnished a copy of a petition entitled "Citizens' Full Pardon For Morton Sobell," the text of which is set out below:

"In the national effort to end the atmosphere of immorality and malice that concerns us all, we must come to grips with the festering case of MORTON SOBELL.

"I am innocent,' MORTON SOBELL has cried out through more than 13 years of imprisonment. We believe him. Some of the most eminent persons in the United States and abroad have found the evidence barren, questioned the fairness of the trial, and voiced shock at the extreme cruelty of the 30-year sentence.

"As responsible citizens, in whose name MORTON SOBELL's imprisonment continues, we cannot be associated with such a denial of justice to a man and his family, and to our nation's ideals. We wish to join in granting, on behalf of the public conscience a CITIZENS' FULL PARDON to MORTON SOBELL.

"We respectfully call upon the President of the United States to make this an official act of the United States Government."

[REDACTED] (3/20/64)

b7d

[REDACTED]

b2 [REDACTED] (3/18/64)

On March 12, 1964, petitions in behalf of SOBELL were circulated at a meeting of the Free Press Forum Committee at 1009 Georgia Street, Los Angeles.

FREE PRESS FORUM

b2 [REDACTED] (9/6/63)

The Free Press Forum and Free Press Forum Committee are activities sponsored by the Moranda Smith Section, SCDCP.

b2 [redacted] (3/16/64)
[redacted] (3/18/64)

On March 6, 1964, SOBELL petitions were circulated at a celebration sponsored by the Constitutional Liberties Information Center (see Appendix) at 936 West Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles.

b2 [redacted] (3/25/64)
[redacted] (4/2/64)

On March 21, 1964, petitions in behalf of MORTON SOBELL were circulated at the 14th annual conference of the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (see Appendix) at 2570 West Pico Boulevard, Los Angeles.

X. PUBLICITY

b2 [redacted] (4/10/64)

Informant furnished the March 29, 1964 issue of "From the Patio," the weekly news bulletin of the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles (see above). This issue advertised that a film entitled "Morton Sobell - A Plea for Justice" would be shown at the church at 2936 West 8th Street on March 29, 1964.

b2 [redacted] (6/4/64)
[redacted] (5/8/64)

On May 5, 1964, the above film regarding MORTON SOBELL was shown at a meeting of the Youth Action Union (see Appendix) at 1104 Mariposa Avenue, Los Angeles.

b2 [redacted] (5/11/64)
[redacted] (7/29/64)
[redacted] (5/5/64)

Informants furnished a printed invitation to a meeting "to honor MORTON SOBELL who is beginning his 15th

"Year of Imprisonment...for his Courage...for his Integrity... for his Innocence...Thursday, June 11, 1964, at 8:00 PM, Channing Hall, 2936 West 8th Street. Admission free with 1 filled petition, or contribution of \$1.00 Adults - 50¢ Students. Sponsored by Los Angeles Sobell Committee."

XI. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

A. CONNECTIONS WITH THE EEMA LAZARUS
FEDERATION OF JEWISH WOMEN'S CLUBS
(ELFJWC)(See Appendix)

b2 [REDACTED] (4/24/64)

On March 23, 1964, at a meeting of the President's Council, ELFJWC, at 163 South Fairfax Avenue, Los Angeles, the petition campaign for MORTON SOBELL was announced.

B. CONNECTIONS WITH FREE PRESS FORUM (Above)

b2 [REDACTED] (2/17/64)

On February 28, 1964, individuals present at a meeting of the Free Press Forum at 1251 South St. Andrews Place, Los Angeles, were invited to attend an LASC meeting on February 29, 1964.

C. CONNECTIONS WITH THE SOCIALIST
WORKERS PARTY (SWP)(See Appendix)

b2 [REDACTED] (1/24/64)

On January 22, 1964, at a meeting of the Los Angeles Local - SWP at 1702 East 4th Street, Los Angeles, it was announced tickets were on sale for an LASC dinner on January 26, 1964.

LA 100-41648

b2 ~~SECRET~~ (2/27/64)

On February 25, 1964, at a meeting of the San Diego Branch of the SWP at 5277 Velma Terrace, San Diego, California, it was announced there was a petition in behalf of MORTON SOBELL available for the signature of those present. It was announced that this petition had been sent to the San Diego group by the Los Angeles SWP.